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REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

Volume 13. THE REDCLIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, AUG. 28, 1924. Number 35.

Must Pay at Swimming Pool After This Week

FINANCES WILL NOT PERMIT OF ANY MORE FREE SWIMMING—FEE FIXED AT 5 AND 10 CENTS AS LONG AS WEATHER WARRANTS KEEPING POOL OPEN.

Owing to the act that the swimming pool fund is now exhausted the committee has found it necessary to make some changes in the running of the pool in the future. At the end of this month the committee will close its fiscal year. This means that at that time all season tickets will be cancelled and there will be no more free admission.

If the weather continues favorable, however, the pool will not be closed entirely at that time. The committee has made arrangements with Mr. Fridabury to carry on just as long as weather will permit and as long as people patronize it sufficiently to keep it going.

To make this possible it has been decided to charge an admission fee of five cents to all public school pupils and ten cents to all others.

While the committee regrets the necessity of making this change, they have no alternative under the circumstances. We think that all will agree with us that the pool committee have done exceptionally well in establishing the pool and carrying it on so successfully so far. The expenses in connection with the building of the pool, the fence and the dressing rooms have been considerable, but with this start the popular pool should be more successful and popular than ever next year.

If the public wants the pool continued as long as weather will permit all they have to do is to patronize it.

Making Progress in Alberta Produce Pool

The provisional boards of the recently formed co-operative marketing pools of the provinces are now functioning most harmoniously and are busily engaged in working out the details of the plans before them, said S. Sears chairman of the U. F. A. Co-operative marketing committee. A further meeting of these boards will be held in Edmonton on Tuesday, September 2nd, when it is hoped that articles of association and articles of agreement for the livestock and dairy products pools will be drawn upon agreed upon.

In all probability, said Mr. Sears, the egg and poultry pool will be organized as a part of the big dairy products pool when all arrangements are completed. The livestock organization will be an entirely separate pool, he said.

The matter of taking over the egg and poultry marketing organization of the Alberta government has not yet been discussed at board meetings or taken up with the government, but is a step which will follow later, said Mr. Sears.

Forged Telegram Was Cause of Great War

It was a forged telegram that induced Emperor Francis Josef, of Austria-Hungary, to declare war against Serbia in July, 1914, according to a statement by Colonel Selinger, who, at the time he was began, was chief of the press bureau of the Vienna war office, published in the Vienna Tagblatt.

Col. Selinger says that telephone message to the press bureau reported that Francis Josef at last had signed the war declaration, but that he had been persuaded in doing so only after great difficulties. The actual signing did not take place, says the writer, until Count Berchtold, Austrian foreign minister, showed the emperor a telegram which stated that the Serbians had raided Bosnia territory and, in the fighting, there had been some 500 soldiers killed.

Col. Selinger notes the late emperor as saying:

"If so much blood has been spilled then war is unavoidable."

It was the very next day, says the writer, that Count Kinsky, the famous courtier, informed the press bureau chief that the telegram was a forgery and that actually there had been but four casualties in the fighting along the Bosnia frontier, and who it was that forged the telebram is not stated.

CROP CONDITIONS BETTER THROUGHOUT WEST

In the three prairie provinces the condition of the crops has been noticeably improved during the past four days, according to the weekly crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Ideal ripening weather now prevails throughout the west, and while harvesting is reported to be under way in several districts, cutting is not expected to be general before the end of August.

There has been virtually no change in the situation in Alberta during the past week. Wheat cutting had started in a few districts and, with favorable weather, cutting will be general by the end of the month in the southern and central sections.

Second Water Carnival Was a Great Success

The swimming pool was well patronized for the second water carnival held there last Thursday evening. Although it was after dark when the program of events was completed, all stayed to the finish and enjoyed every item on the list. There was a larger number of entries for the different events than last time and this made them all the more interesting.

A feature of the evening which was much enjoyed was the spectacular fancy diving and other stunts by Walter Rutherford and E. Kelter. Several of the younger swimmers also furnished considerable amusement in their attempts to at the same stunts.

The following were the prize winners:

Men's long distance race—Bill Rutherford, Arch Rutherford, Walter Rutherford.

Boys' race—Jim Waters, Bill Rutherford, jr.

Men's long dive—Bill Rutherford, Walter Rutherford, Arch Rutherford.

Boys' Dive—Ernie Podesta.

Boys' Fancy Diving—Neil Rutherford, Tom Rutherford, Gregely Stone.

Pillow fight—Leonard Henderson.

Relay race—Boy Scout team, composed of Joe Podesta, Bill Rutherford ad Arch. Rutherford.

Walking Greasy Pole—A. Rutherford, W. Thomson.

Wilfrid Campeau and Tom Blair created considerable amusement and excitement when they appeared on the scene dressed up as a colored couple and started in to settle some of their domestic troubles before the crowd. They also did some acrobatic stunts on the greasy pole and finally had to dip in the pool to cool off.

On the whole the event was a great success and the committee netted enough to finance the pool till the end of this month.

Splendid Talent in Picture This Week At Empress Theatre

"The Girl Who Came Back," Tom Forman's elaborate screen version of the stage production of the same title, will be shown at the Empress theatre here on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Vast production and unusually beautiful photography are in keeping with the colorful story thrills and heart interest unfolded with their aid. Miriam Cooper, more beautiful than ever, Kenneth Harlan, and Gaston Glass—both recent recruits from the Schulberg organization—Joseph Dowling, a Su Pitts, Ethel Shannon, and Fred Malwists, make up the outstanding company of players used to interpret the story.

The story involves the regeneration of a girl whose efforts to clean B. F. Keith's the slate of her past form the nucleus for much dramatic action, carrying the spectator frod the slums of a big eastern city to southernmost Africa.

There, on the "rim of the world," is found a battle between the Legion and New York, where the climax occurs.

The untangling of an unusual situation provides the end. Tom Forman, the director of the feature, with splendid opportunities for a number of tense situations.

Arrangements Made for Financing Wheat Pools

J. E. Brownlee, the attorney-general returned to Calgary from Regina Friday morning. Mr. Brownlee states that all the banking arrangements in connection with the wheat pools are completed and that they have got a line of credit from eight banks which will amount to $25,000,000.

Mr. Brownlee referred to the developments that had taken place in regard to the Vancouver harbor board, and expressed his great pleasure at what has taken place. He was glad, he said, to know that this action was taken by the Dominion government and it was partly a result of what the provincial government of Alberta had done. The provincial government were now waiting to see what further developments took place and who would control the affairs of the board.

WESTERN CANADA SCENERY BEST IN THE WORLD

"Nothing we have ever seen in Europe, not even Switzerland, the Italian lakes, the Ural or the Rockies will compare for a moment with the beauty of Jasper Park Lodge and its surroundings," stated Sir Henry Rew, one of the foremost members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the delegates to which stopped off for four hours on their way to Vancouver. This statement is typical of the party, who were charmed with the beauty of this mountain hostel and its environment.

INTER-POOL HEAD IS DECLINED BY WOOD

H. W. Wood, president of the U. F. A., has refused to accept the position as president of the central selling agency of the three prairie wheat pools. It is reported that the position carries with it a handsome salary but Mr. Wood decided to stay with the U. F. A. in preference.

Notice to Citizens

The Redcliff Board of Health wishes to bring to the notice of the citizens that all minor diseases, such as chickenpox, measles, whooping cough and mumps, are equally reportable along with diphtheria and other more serious conditions; and sections 16 and 251 of the Public Health Act, of the Province of Alberta, states that anyone not reporting these to the local Board of Health within 12 hours of the outbreak of the disease is liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars ($50.00).

Residents are therefore urged to report all such cases to Mr. J. Kitchen, sanitary officer, or to Dr. Patterson, medical officer of health. It is also everyone's duty if they know of any cases not already reported to do so without delay as the local Board of Health intends to have all these cases reported or the offenders will be prosecuted.

(Signed) REDCLIFF BOARD OF HEALTH.

"Ruggles of Red Gap" Coming to Empress

When James Cruze's admirable picturization of Harry Leon Wilson's novel, "Ruggles of Red Gap," featuring Edna Horton, Ernest Torrence, Lois and Louise Dresser, is shown for the Wilson, Fritzi Ridgeway, Charles Ogle first time here at the Empress theatre on Monday and Tuesday, picture fans will not only seen one of the most delightful comedies ever produced, but a cast of players of such merit as has seldom if ever been assembled for any picture production of the current season.

Edward Horton, popular stage and screen leading man John Rutherford plays the title role of a valet, who is Americanized. He was chosen as Ruggles because he is the ideal type to handle the delicately shaded humor of the part to perfection.

Ernest Torrence, famous screen character player, who made an immense hit in "The Covered Wagon," was cast in the equally important role of Cousin Egbert, rough and ready Westerner who hates the refinement of high society, while Lois Wilson plays Mundyke Kate, the daughter of a saloonkeeper who has no social inspirations but, nevertheless, becomes the wife of an English Earl.

Harry Leon Wilson's, "Ruggles of Red Gap," attained its popularity because of its truly human comedy, cloaking a theme of vital importance. It is this theme which, adapted by Walter Woods and Anthony Coldewey, has developed into a picture story absorbingly interesting, always amusing and withal powerfully human.

Supplemental Exams For Grades XI and XII

Supplemental examinations for those pupils who failed in one or more subjects of Grades XI and XII will be held at Alexandria High School, Medicine Hat, commencing September 2.

Candidates who purpose writing on these papers are advised to notify the Secretary, Department of Education, Edmonton, at once. The fee of one dollar per subject is payable the day of examination.

No students carrying conditions will be admitted to the Normal Entrance unless it is imperative that studen's so conditioned should endeavor to complete their standing at once. A copy of the time-table may be seen at in-Court House, or of the Principal of the High School. Candidates may write any number of subjects but are advised to concentrate on one or two.

Is Not Optimistic Over Alberta Oil

"The prospect for successful oil working in the Alberta field is not hopeful." This was the statement regarded to the Vancouver harbor board, and expressed his great pleasure at what has taken place. He was glad, he said, to know that this action was taken by the Dominion government and it was partly a result of what the provincial government of Alberta had done. The provincial government were now waiting to see what further developments took place and who would control the affairs of the board.

Prowlers Visit Homes While Occupants Away

During the past few days a number of homes in town, whose owners are away on holidays, have been entered by some person or persons on mischief bent. Drawers, cupboards, boxes, etc., have been ransacked and the contents strewn about the house. The homes so far reported as being entered and treated in this way are Rev. T. S. Stanley, G. H. Wertz and E. Millard's. It is not known yet what goods have been removed, nor is there any clue as to what the prowlers were after as many valuable articles were left untouched. In the manie there was a small box containg some church money. This was evidently overlooked.

It is thought that this is the work of good sized boys as at least one house was entered between two and four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Parents, therefore, should do a little investigating as such exploits are the guilty ones into some serious trouble. House breaking is a serious offence.

Immigration Agreement Canada and Britain

By the agreement signed on August 29th by Hon. Jas. A. Robb, for the Dominion government, and Lord Arnold, under-secretary of state for the colonies, the Overseas Settlement committee has assumed an obligation amounting to $4,500,000 covering a maximum period of three years. The Canadian minister's contention in urging this agreement was that if Canada provided the land, Britain should do the financing, inasmuch as the successful settlement of surplus population in the British Interest. Under the scheme the Canadian department of immigration will lend its machinery to the admirably administrative work of settling the new arrivals.

U. S. Interested in The Athabasca Sands

There seems every possibility of investigations on the spot proving satisfactory that in the near future a powerful United States syndicate will be formed to handle the enormous oil and asphalt from the sands of the Athabasca river, according to a statement made at the Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg, by Robert M. Birck, oil operator of Chicago and president of the Blackhawk petroleum company, who left immediately for Edmonton to make an inspection on behalf of the Blackhawk petroleum company, who is the originator of the McClabe process for extraction of oil and asphalt from sands of the composition of which the Athabasca sands are reported to be, and if their process is applicable to these sands Mr. Birck evidences that he will be the man. Problem which has puzzled many investigaters of the Athabasca product. While in Winnipeg, Mr. Birck interviewed many prominent business men, including Sir Henry Thornton.

TEN THOUSAND HARVESTERS NOW IN THE WEST

More than 10,000 harvesters from eastern Canada passed through Winnipeg during the week-end en route to the wheat fields of the western provinces. The vanity movement is without delay to points in Alberta and Saskatchewan, but about 1,400 will be held in the province of Manitoba.

Among the arrivals were many British lads whom Winnipeg is to assist with next year's crop and since settled in the east.

BRITISH GOLD RESCUED FROM SUNKEN VESSEL

The discovery of an unexpected storing place in the forepart of the liner Laurentic, which was sunk by a German submarine in 1917, on the north of Lough Swilly, on the northern Irish coast has enabled divers to recover £250,000 worth of gold bars which had been given up for lost.

The divers have been working intermittently for six years to recover from Davy Jones' locker the consignment to United States bankers of £7,000,000 in gold and silver bullion. The whole consignment of treasure has now been recovered.

EMPRESS THEATRE ORCHESTRA

Starting on Friday and Saturday of this week, a two-piece orchestra will play to all pictures at the Empress.

HEAR IT

Fine List Billed for Redcliff Theatre

The present management of the Empress theatre here reports an exceptionally fine assortment of pictures scheduled for Redcliff this season. Since this theatre has been run under the present management this town can boast of seeing bigger and better pictures than any town its size in the west and than many centres much larger. It has been wonicered how this is possible but Mr. Malhiot has explained that the company controlling the theatre here owns and controls these pictures for their chain of theatres throughout the country. Another advantage of being on this big circuit is that patrons of the theatre here are able to see these pictures for much less money than is charged for this class of pictures elsewhere.

In the past the management of the theatre here has experienced some difficulty securing music, but Mr. Malhiot assures us that he has now made arrangements for a two-piece orchestra which he hopes to have on hand for Friday evening of this week. He also hopes to have a second machine installed for this fall and winter. This will do away with the waits between reels. The following is a partial list of the pictures scheduled for Redcliff this coming season: North of Rio Grande, Men, Blood and Sand, The Sheik, The Bargain, I Love You, The Good Bad Man, On the Night Stage, The Devil's Needle, The Return of Draw Egan, The Bride of Hate, The Disciple, Truthful Tullivar, The Love God. In these features the following popular artists will take part: Douglas Fairbanks, Wm. S. Hart, Alma Rubens, Norma Talmadge, Frank Keenan. With these features the following Charles Chaplin pictures will be shown: Dough and Dynamite, Caught in a Cabaret, His Trysting Place, His Prehistoric Past. Also Chas. Murray in Those College Girls and Hogan's Aristocratic Friends, Fatty Arbuckle in Fatty Finn, Sterling, Mack Swain, Chester Conklin and Sidney Chaplin.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

There will be services both morning and evening in Gordon Memorial church next Sunday.

C. D. Parker has resigned his position as bookkeeper at the Pressed Brick plant and leaves next week for Calgary where he will make his headquarters as agent for this province for the Bain Hosiery Mills.

Arrangements are under way to match one of the Carpenter boys of Medicine Hat with Boy Slater of England for a boxing bout for the midget championship if the world.

J. L. Wright, our popular pony express man, says that when three of Redcliff's women of more than the average weight boarded the morning train last Tuesday, they almost stalled the engine. He says it took the engineer ten minutes to get the train started out of Redcliff.

Wm. Henderson, Sr., represented Redcliff at a meeting of Presbytery held in Medicine Hat last Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Henderson, who represented Medicine Hat Presbytery at the General Assembly in Owen Sound this summer, gave an interesting account of the proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Cann and son Rupert left on an extended vacation tour last week for B. C. and the Southern States. They spent a week in Vancouver, B. C., visiting their son Harold who is on the Imperial Bank staff there. They are now located in Spokane today (Thursday). Mrs. G. H. Wertz accompanied them to Fernie and is now waiting at Nelson, B. C.

The two young sons of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lang, who live west of town, met with bad accidents last Tuesday. The neighbors of the district were having a picnic and the two boys with others were playing with a rope. In some way the rope got caught in the wheels of a wagon to which horses were hitched. The horses started and the boys were dragged under the wagon. One boy had his arm broken in two places and the other boy had a leg and an arm broken. They were at once taken to the Medicine Hat hospital where the fractures were attending to.

The social evening given in the Rupert left an extended vacation tour last week for B. C. and the Southern States. They spent a week in Vancouver, B. C., visiting their son Harold who is on the Imperial Bank staff there. They are now located in Spokane today (Thursday). Mrs. G. H. Wertz accompanied them to Fernie and is now waiting at Nelson, B. C.

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The social evening given in the Ambrose church last Monday evening attracted quite a number of the young people of the district. Progressive whist was the game played and the following were the prize winners: North and South, Miss Ambrose and Leonard Henderson. After cards refreshments were served. The evening was then brought to a close with a musical program.

Urgent Need For Farm Help in Some Sections

POSITIONS HELD FOR FARMERS OF DROUGHT AREAS NOT BEING FILLED—ALL FARMERS WANTING WORK URGED TO APPLY AT ONCE.

Some time ago arrangements were made whereby farmers in dry areas of the province where there were no crops, were to be given work in the districts more favored.

Working on this understanding, farmers who had good crops were holding these positions open for the more unfortunate farmers but as we go to press we are informed by phone by representatives of the provincial legislature that farmers from the drought stricken districts are not making application for these positions as promptly as was expected. As a result the help situation is now becoming serious in some parts of the province and we have been requested to urge all farmers in this district who want employment in the harvest fields to make application at once as such positions are being held for them.

If there is no one—the several U. F. A. districts looking after such applications all desiring employment of this kind should get in touch with the government labor bureau in Medicine Hat at once.

There has been considerable complainging about bringing harvesters from the East and from the Old Country, when there were so many idle here already. Judging from the present demand for help it now looks as though these complaints were just talk.

Sarcastic Reference To Redcliff Boxers

In the Medicine Hat column of the Albertan yesterday morning sarcastic reference is made to the fact that Redcliff and Young of Redcliff will not take part in the boxing tournament in Medicine Hat on the evening of Sept. 1st. The article says that the two Redcliff boxers "have backed out from their original engagement." This is not true. Redcliff never had any contract. In fact he did not know he was expected to fight at the Hat till he saw the bills announcing the tournament. We are assured by those who have been working hard for the past few months, that his experience in this affair was exactly the same as Redcliff's.

If the representative of the Albertan in Medicine Hat thinks that such articles as appeared in yesterday's Albertan are going to help sport or encourage the friendly spirit which has always existed between these two neighboring towns, he has another think coming.

Govt. to Protect Irrigation Farmers

The federal government is keeping closely in touch with the affairs of the Canada Land and Irrigation Company. The government holds a mortgage against the company amounting to $500,000 and so far this season has put up $20,000 to continue the water service to he farmers. Hon. Charles Stewart stated that the government would not permit the water to be shut off, no matter what happened the company.

New Kinds of Wheat For Prairie Farmers

Experiments are being conducted in the West this season with two new brands of wheat, both of them of early maturity such as Marquis. One is the Reward type and the other known as the Garnet. While not ready for seeding, they are designed to mature before the rust season comes on. Plants were sent to the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa and the seed has been sent to fifty farmers in the West for the purpose of securing early wheat which otherwise measures up to the standard.

J. R. BOYLE HAS BEEN APPOINTED A JUDGE

The much predicted appointment of J. R. Boyle to the bench has at last been made. Mr. Boyle has been appointed a judge of the Territorial and ex-officio a judge of the appellate division of the supreme court.

It is almost certain that C. R. Mitchell will be the choice of the members for house leader.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cox and Mrs. F. arrived home today from a motor trip through the mountains.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

and extra good is the ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

7-1

The Canadian Senate

The much debated question of reform of the Senate of Canada is at long last to be removed from the realm of academic discussion into the arena of practical politics. If it could only be removed at the same time from partizan disputation this country would be the gainer.

Prior to the recent prorogation of Parliament, Premier King announced that at the next session the Government would introduce legislation having for its object an appeal to the British Parliament to so amend the British North America Act as to confer on the House of Commons of Canada the same measure of authority and control over legislation initiated by that body as is now enjoyed by the British House of Commons.

Like the Canadian Senate, the House of Lords had a habit of "killing" measures passed by the Commons and sent to the Lords for their approval. Year after year the Lords had nullified the efforts of the Government of which Lloyd George was a member, and finally the consent of the Crown was obtained to a measure which provides that if a Bill passes the Commons three times within a period of not less than two years, it becomes law whether the Lords pass it or not. Since the passage of this Act, the House of Lords has not wielded the axe as formerly.

Premier King proposes that the British Parliament shall confer on the Canadian House of Commons the same authority as is now enjoyed by the British House of Commons. In other words, if a Bill passes the Canadian Commons at three consecutive sessions the Senate shall be powerless to prevent it becoming the law of the Dominion.

It will be seen, therefore, that the proposal is not so much one of reform of the Senate as a curtailment of the veto powers of that body.

The Government has been forced to action by the rising tide of public opinion against the autocratic action of the Senate in "killing" legislation desired by a large majority of the people. This year, for a second time, the Senate destroyed the branch lines programme of the Canadian National Railways and deprived thousands of Western settlers of urgently needed means of transportation. In like manner the Senate vetoed the legislation providing for the distribution of the canteen funds belonging, not to Canada, but to Canada's ex-service men. The Senate also over-rode the recommendations of the Ralston Commission, a Parliamentary Committee and the unanimous decision of the House of Commons to make the soldiers' bonus permanent, and in other ways mutilated legislation designed to assist Canada's returned soldiers.

Inasmuch as the Canadian Senate is wholly and absolutely beyond the control of the people, and is probably the most undemocratic legislative body in the world today, showing an almost complete disregard for the wishes of the people, it has become an imperative necessity that, if it is to continue to exist, its arbitrary use of the veto power shall be restricted.

While it is a Liberal Government in Canada, as it was a Liberal Government in Great Britain, which is moving to curtail the veto power of the Upper Chamber, such action should not be made a party question nor a partizan issue. The Senate has mutilated and killed legislation passed by the Commons on the initiative of both Liberal and Conservative Governments, and the party in opposition today may be the victim of the irresponsibility of the Senate tomorrow.

In a democratic country like Canada, the elected representatives of the people must govern, and, unless some reasonable guarantee is provided that the people's will shall prevail, the people will eventually wipe the Second Chamber out of existence.

The Senate was designed to provide a check, a safeguard, against hasty legislation by the Commons on a wave of popular but passing enthusiasm, and to protect minorities against any aggression or injustice by the majority. But it was never intended that the Senate should usurp the right of nullifying the whole policy of the Commons and the Government of the country.

The proposal that legislation shall become effective if it passes the House of Commons three times is safe and sane. It provides adequate opportunity for the feeling of the country to be tested. If public opinion does not support the Commons, that fact will be made manifest, and the legislation will be dropped or satisfactorily amended. But if in three sessions the elected representatives of the people record their approval of any Bill, it is fairly safe to assume that it represents the will of the people and should become effective. And no non-elected, life-appointed body should be allowed to prevent it.

Many New Elevators

Fifty-Four Grain Elevators To Be Built in Saskatchewan

Sixty applications have been received from elevator companies for sites on the new Canadian National Railway branch lines, 54 of which are for points in Saskatchewan. Requests for sites have been made for six elevators on the Ste. Rose-Rerketon line, the proposed location being Ste. Rose and Medley.

Construction of these elevators, with a total storage capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, would involve an expenditure. It is estimated, of approximately $1,000,000.

Work on the construction of ten new elevators is proceeding already at points in Saskatchewan, while material, such as rock, sand and cement, is on the ground for the erection of four or five other buildings.—Free Press.

Like British Rule

Two Fijian Big Chiefs have been selected by all the Fijian chiefs to go to England to tell the King-Emperor how gratified the islanders are at the humane and just rule which is accorded them under the British flag. This is the Jubilee year of the islands.

Worth Watching

Watch the railway crossing gates, by all means. Sometimes it's not a very far cry from the crossing gates to the pearly dittо.

Work Among Indians

Appropriations Amounting to Three Million Dollars Passed at Ottawa

Appropriations amounting to approximately $3,000,000 for work among Indians, confined mostly to the western provinces, were passed by the House of Commons. Of this amount $1,854,000 was for educational purposes, and $79,029 to assist young Indian students to set up for themselves and also to make loans to Indians for the construction of homes.

Hon. Chas. Stewart, Minister of the Interior, explained that this latter sum was the amount of the profits so far received by the Department of Indian Affairs from the Greater Production campaign.

Addressing the Jury

He was a London cab-driver of the old sort, called as witness in an action for damages in a street collision, and, ignoring the jury, he persisted in relating his version to the judge. Ultimately the latter stopped him and observed: "Address yourself to the jury." So, turning awkwardly to the new in which twelve tradesmen sat scowling, he smiled, nodded re-assuringly, and remarked: "Mornin', gents; all well at 'ome, I 'ope?"

Many a man is a bachelor today because the girl in the case had been taught to say "no."

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Produces Gold From Mercury

German Scientist Makes Discovery That Has Puzzled Alchemists For Ages

Claiming to have realized one of the wildest dreams in human history, Dr. Adolf Miethe, professor in the Charlottenburg University of Engineering, announces he has discovered a method for the artificial production of gold—and displays the proof of his achievement.

The first gold won by man through the decomposition of mercury glistened in the middle of a small cup of precious, polished agate. In the view of Mr. Meithe, it represented materialization of a dream for which innumerable alchemists have toiled and died in vain from the days of Babylon to recent times.

Dr. Meithe, in co-operation with his assistant, Dr. H. Stommreich, has discovered that by the introduction of a certain amount of energy from the visible, mercury undergoes decomposition, which results in the production of gold and helium. Hitherto, it has been thought that mercury was an unalterable element.

Energy with a so-called electric arc furnace filled with mercury, according to Dr. Meithe, destroyed the intrinsic stability of the mercury and by a slow process caused its partial decomposition into gold.

Although Prof Meithe is of unquestioned authority in scientific circles, the discovery seemed so incredible, even to him, that the experiment was repeated again and again, always with the same result. The most careful analysis by Meithe and other scientists, including Prof. Haber, famous inventor of the process for extracting nitrogen from the air, is said to have established clearly the nature of the product gained from the mercury.

While the discovery means a revolution in the world of science, its significance at present is mainly scientific. For the time being at least, it possesses no economic value, because the cost of production, compared with the infinitesimal amount of gold produced, makes the process unprofitable. Only long, additional research can prove whether the discovery, aside from its enormous scientific importance, also has commercial possibilities.

Throughout Europe, Prof. Meithe is a renowned authority on astrophysics and photo-chemistry. He is the inventor of the famous Meithe prism for long distance photograph, a three color printing process and other widely employed scientific and industrial processes.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Effects of Scientific Discoveries On Development of Industries

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

The British Association for the Advancement of Science is meeting in Canada this year, and this fact alone should direct attention to the debt which the people of this country owe to the scientist. Canada has been most generously endowed with natural resources, but how to make use of these has been largely a matter which the scientists have had to solve.

We have large areas of pulpwood, but of what use would it be in the manufacture of paper had not the scientist provided the means? The making of paper is largely a chemical problem; but mechanics also has an important bearing. Taking woodpulp in one end of a machine and making it into paper at the rate of up to 1,100 feet per minute requires engineering ability of the highest order.

Development of our waterpowers also represents a very high degree of scientific and engineering ability. Harnessing our falls and rapids and converting the power thus created into electric energy to provide our lighting and power requirements, is an engineering problem of the highest order, while the use of this same energy for electro-chemical processes, such as extracting nitrogen from the air for the manufacture of artificial fertilizers, represents the results of research over many years by some of the world's brightest minds.

In our metallurgical industries, many of our most useful and valuable minerals are the result of science developing processes for their extraction.

There are practically no lines of industry in which the effects of scientific discoveries are not felt, and this is particularly the case in connection with the development of the natural resources of Canada.

Radio On German Trains

Beginning in the autumn, German express trains will be equipped with combination radio and wireless telephones, enabling the sending of wireless messages, telephoning and the giving of radio concerts while trains are speeding on their way.

When your wife gets so she can read you like a book it is time to turn over a new leaf.

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment

Distance Needed To Stop Motor Cars

Table of Figures That Should Be Memorized By Drivers

Every motor-driver should know exactly the minimum distance within which a car can be stopped when it is travelling at different rates of speed. And he should never forget that the ratio between the distance within which it can be stopped and the rate of speed at which it is going increases with the rate of speed. Thus, when the car is going at the rate of 30 miles an hour, the distance it must go before it can be stopped is much greater than double the distance when it is going at the rate of 15 miles.

If this fact were known and always remembered, there would be fewer cases of motor cars crashing through closed gates and into moving trains at level crossings.

In a bulletin issued by the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission there is a table showing the distance required to stop an average two-brake motor car travelling at various rates of speed on a good level road. This table of distances, which follows, should be memorized by every driver of a motor car or truck:

Miles per hour.	Feet.	Miles per hour	Feet
5	2	35	111
10	9	40	145
15	20	45	184
20	36	50	227
25	57	55	275
30	82	60	327

Miller's Worm Powders seldom fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete in themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthful ness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

Princess Selling Art Treasures

The Princess Royal, mother of Princess Arthur of Connaught, has joined those people who have been turning their treasures into hard cash. The latter has ordered about 40 pictures, including some old masters, to be offered at auction next month.

Clark's Beans With Pork

For the amount of food value which they contain Clark's Beans and Pork are a most economical as well as a most excellent food.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you"

London Surgeon Has Extraordinary Case

Hay Seed Lodged In Man's Eye Had Sprouted

An amazing case was recently treated at Gloucestershire Royal Infirmary. A farm laborer got something into his eye which he was unable to remove, and because of the pain he visited the hospital.

The opthalmic surgeon, on making an incision above the eye, discovered a grass over an inch long and a half long lying between the tissues, which had sprung from a hay seed, which was also removed from the eye.

Apparently the hayseed had become lodged in the corner of the eye socket, and the discharge from the tear duct had watered it, and the blade of grass growing from it had received sufficient light through the eyeball to make it green.

The operation was quite successful, and the man's eye is now as good as ever.

Relieves Asthma at Once. If you could read the thousands of unsolicited letters received by the makers from grateful users you, too, would realize the remarkable powers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. All cases, incipient and chronic, are benefited by this great family remedy. Why suffer or experiment with worthless preparations when the genuine Kellogg's can be purchased everywhere.

Minnesota Egg Co-operative Exchange

The first co-operative shipment of eggs and poultry to be sent out by the Minnesota Co-operative Egg and Poultry Exchange was shipped a few days ago to Boston, New York and Chicago. There were seven cars in the shipment, and during the first month the exchange expects to handle more than 50 carloads. The management claims it received 3 to 5 cents a dozen more for eggs than farmers would have been able to get individually. There are 8,000 farmers in the exchange.

Alberta Phone Connections

Further extension of phone connection between Alberta and distant parts of the continent has been established. Last year the opening of the new long distance line from Alberta to Medicine Hat took place. This year it has been possible to effect telephone connection as far east as Chicago.

Some men never do a charitable act unless there is someone around to applaud.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Pain

W. N. U. 1535

Serve Mustard with all meats

Mustard neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest. Mustard enables you to enjoy and assimilate food which otherwise would burden the digestive organs.

but it must be Keen's

Eyes Are Getting Weaker

Modern Demand On Eye Has Increased Defective Vision

Many of us know that eyesight is not what it used to be. It is certain our own is not. Now the American eyesight conservation council bears us out in a statement that it is the modern demand on the eye that has overstrained it. Too much glare in some places and too much dimness in other places, electric lights here and darkness there, cause excessive contrasts which eyes cannot stand without injurious effects. As a result nine out of ten adults have defective vision, and four out of every ten school children add to the trouble by contracting serious defects.

The United States national committee for the prevention of blindness has issued a statement wherein eight causes are given for the increase of defective vision, as follows: Sore eyes in babies—too often regarded as caused by colds; inflammation of the eyes' membranes, called conjunctivitis; granulated lids, a contagious disease; injuries caused by "something in the eye"; the so-called "sty," caused by the breaking of tiny veins as a result of measles and scarlet fever; cross-eyes, which can be corrected if treated in time, and progressive nearsightedness, which glasses correct. The best preventive is to avoid eyestrain.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Wins French Diploma

Saskatchewan University Student Takes High Honors at Sorbonne

Muriel Paul, a 1923 graduate of Saskatchewan Univerglty, who was awarded one of the Saskatchewan Government's French scholarships last year, has won the diploma of the School of Preparation for the professorship in foreign countries, at the Sorbonne, in Paris according to reports received.

Miss Paul led all the foreign students in her course, and stood eighth in the entire Sorbonne. Her home is in Napanee, Ontario, and she was formerly a school teacher in Saskatchewan.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

Growth Of Population

Population Of U.S. On July 1 Was 112,078,611

The population of the United States of America, as at July 1, 1924, was 112,078,611, according to a Government census.

Seventy-nine cities now have a population of more than 100,000. New York has reached the six million mark, Chicago now boasts of 3,000,000; Philadelphia the 2,000,000 mark; while Detroit and Cleveland are around the 1,000,000 mark.

Praising a rival may be good Christianity, but its poor politics.

New Citizens Received

Eight Hundred Persons Given Naturalization Papers During May

Canadian naturalization papers have been granted to 893 aliens during the month of May, according to figures in the latest issue of The Canada Gazette, and of this number 106 are residents in Alberta. Thirty-eight minor children also gain Canadian citizenship.

America leads the nations granted naturalization papers, in Alberta with a total of twenty-five, Austria is next with sixteen, while Russia is third with thirteen. Germany ran Russia close with a total of twelve, while Poland and Italy each have nine, Roumania six, Greece four and Denmark and Norway three each. Two Hungarians have been granted papers, and Holland, Belgium, Sweden and Czecho-Slovakia, one each.

Fifty-two of the naturalization papers have been granted to farmers, twenty-four to miners, restaurateurs granted papers number six, and laborers are next in order with five. Other occupations represented in the list are shoemakers, glass workers, bank clerks, salesmen, boilermakers, students, etc.

Reduced Production Is Forecast

Reduction of 286,000,000 Bushels Indicated For Northern Hemisphere

A reduction of 286,000,000 bushels in the wheat production of eleven of the leading producing countries of the northern hemisphere, as compared with last year's crop is indicated in reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. These eleven countries, producing 64 per cent. of the world crop will have 1,912,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, as compared with 2,199,000,000 last year. A large part of the reduction is due to the smaller crop in Canada.

Argentina is producing the largest corn crop since 1914-15, with a total of 376,756,025 bushels as compared with 176,102,728 bushels last year. It is calculated Argentina will have an exportable surplus of about 190,000,000 bushels of corn this year.

In the old days the word "simple" meant "foolish"; now it is used only to make frocks cost more.

This is a cold, cold world—and the coal dealer is glad of it.

Feet Sore?

Rub well with Minard's. It relieves inflammation, soothes and heals.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Why Busy Women Want SMP Enameled WARE

Busy women want SMP Enameled Ware because it will bring food to the boil almost twice as fast as all-metal utensils, and completes the cooking sooner. A woman can wash SMP Enameled Ware utensils faster than utensils that have to be scrubbed and scoured.

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly-grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS Co OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

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Region Of Hudson Bay Declared To Be Most Favorable For Settlement

The country to and around the Hudson Bay is supposed to be barren, but this is an ordinary fallacy of those who cannot estimate the resources of a new country," Mr. E. Mosher, of Halifax, was at Churchill from September 2 to January 7, superintending the building of the barracks for the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. "So far as the weather is concerned, I would as soon have spent the months in Churchill as in Halifax. He "did not find the cold any more severe than in the east." According to his observations, "the lowest temperature registered was 39 below zero."

The Rev. Dr. John McDougall, pioneer missionary, describes the country south of Split Lake as favorable for settlement, the growth of vegetation almost tropical, and "the climate is far more moderate than in Southern Manitoba, the home of No. 1 hard wheat." Summer frosts are practically unknown.

James Robson, who superintended the building of Fort Prince of Wales at the mouth of Churchill Harbor, after five years of residence, writes in 1752: "The marshes and lowground are full of good grass, and there is a patch of ground near Eskimaux Point which though exposed to the north and northeast, produces good radishes, colewort, turnips, small carrots and lettuce and other saladins; blackberries also grow upon the heath. . . . The cattle here would live and do well if the same care was taken of them as is generally taken of them in England. The horses . . . had been kept for several years and were constantly employed in drawing stone and other material for the fort."

Dr. Bell, nearly a century and a half later, saw some very good potatoes and turnips growing at Churchill. He observed an abundance of hay in the neighborhood, and near the bay open grassy land of unlimited extent affording extensive pasturage. He found the small herd of cattle were in 1879-80 being recruited by animals calved at the fort, whereas it was formerly not considered possible to breed stock there. Good butter was made at the fort.

The fisheries have been slightingly referred to by Mr. MacLachlan, but we have the evidence of a number of responsible authorities that the "Nes" from Le Pas to Churchill are swarming with whitefish and other food fish like trout, pike and even suckers. Salmon, sea trout and whitefish are, Mr. O'Sullivan says, "fully equal in quality of excellent quality, the porpoise or white whale is very common in the mouth of the Churchill." The barren ground caribou herd in hundreds over the country, and wild geese, duck and ptarmigan there breed and abound." Ungava's shore streams on the east side of the bay abound in the finest salmon, in trout and speckled trout unlimited.

Mr. McKenna, in reviewing the evidence of a century and a half, adds: "It would appear that Canada has at that point on Hudson's Bay a safe port, open for several months in each year, and a site for a city, with immense fisheries at its doors, and large possibilities as to the development of the mineral wealth deposited in its neighborhood."

The great "barren ground herd of caribou pass yearly within 30 miles of Churchill, and under Government regulation and supervision, a toll at from 5,000 to 50,000 could yearly be taken without decimating the main herd, provided the wolves which prey on them, taking tens of thousands of young animals, were destroyed, which can be done.

Waterpower is everywhere on a splendid scale along the Churchill, the Nelson and tributaries, far more than necessary to electrify the whole line.

Most of the route seems to be fairly well forested with "spruce, poplar, tamarac, balsam, excellent white spruce and Banksian pine, etc." The pulpwood supply running from Le Pas to Split Lake, ten miles each side of the railway, is estimated at nearly six million cords," a very low but safe estimate. In the absence of a very large amount of fuel timber, each of these explorers emphasizes the presence of large and deep beds of good peat, which eventually will be found an excellent substitute for many purposes.—Moose Jaw Times.

To Amend R.C.M.P. Act

A resolution to amend the act regarding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was passed by the House of Commons. Th' resolution authorizes the Governor-in-Council to fix the pay and allowances of members of the force, and it also provides that the time served by officers in the Dominion police force should be included in the term of service for pension purposes.

The Flower Garden

Hardy Perennials That Are Recommended For Western Provinces

Practically all varieties of tulips can be depended upon to make a brilliant show in prairie gardens. Mr. Tinline, Superintendent of the Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan, recommends a number of varieties that have done well at that station. Of the early flowering kinds, Proserpine (carmine), Duchesse de Parma (orange-scarlet), Chrysolora (golden-yellow), Pottebakker White, Cottage Maid (rose), and Vermilion Brilliant, are recommended. Of the Darwins, which are later and taller growing, Clara Butt (salmon-pink), Madame Krelage (deep rose), Bartigon (red), and Pride of Haarlem (carmine), are recommended. The bulbs should be planted in September or early October, eight inches apart and four inches deep. A mulch of partially rotted manure spread over the beds has been found to afford satisfactory winter protection.

In the drier parts of Saskatchewan the Iris is not a complete success, but in districts of more abundant rainfall, where artificial watering can be given, this plant does very well. Such varieties as Mrs. H. Darwin, Sappho, and Grecchias, produced bloom at the Experimental Station at Scott.

The peony is perfectly hardy on the prairies, and, according to Mr. M. J. Tinline, Superintendent of Scott Station, continues to bloom for many years after once becoming established. September is said to be the best month of the year for setting plants, which should be planted in good soil, well enriched.

The stately delphinium, commonly known as perennial larkspur, does well in the prairie provinces. At the Scott Experimental Station the superintendent reports that "the delphinium grows rapidly during the early summer, reaching four to five feet in height by the time it flowers in July. The plants can be secured by sowing the seed in May or early June and transplanting to nursery rows as soon as they are big enough. The following year, the plants that produce the best colors should be selected and set out in their permanent location.

The aquilegia, or columbine, is so easily grown in the prairie provinces that no garden should be without a number of plants. According to the superintendent of the Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan, "the coerulea, a dwarf purple variety, blooms in the month of May, and taller growing, brighter colored varieties in early June or July. The columbine, like many other perennials, starts readily from seed, flowering the second year.

Shipments Of Grain

Railway companies operating in Alberta have shipped a total of 152,615,776 bushels of wheat between September 1 of last year, and May 31 this year, being the 1922-24 crop shipping season. In addition to this the railways report a total of 11,196,839 bushels of wheat in store in line elevators. This makes a total marketed of 163,812,675 bushels of wheat, but from this must be deducted about 20,000,000 bushels to allow for the quantity received from points in Saskatchewan which are included in Alberta division of the C.P.R. and to allow also for duplication in handling of grain coming off branch lines to main transcontinental lines.

Casey.—"Tis too stout entirely you're gettin', Ellen. Why don't ye diet? Mrs. Casey.—I'd like to, Dinny, but I can't convince me conscience that dietin' isn't wilfully interferin' with the ways of Providence.

Could Produce Market For Canadian Cattle

Pool System Would Secure Sales In Europe Says P. W. T. Ross

"The Canadian farmer has a reputation in Europe second to none as a beef grower. He does not need more education, as is so frequently stated. What he needs is a market. The quality of Canadian cattle is fully 50 per cent. better now than it was three years ago."

This was the declaration of P. W. T. Ross, of Toronto, in an interview in the Ottawa Citizen the other day.

Mr. Ross was for several years in the cattle business in France. At the cessation of hostilities he was attached to the commissariat general of Canada in France.

After outlining the situation and the reason for the unfavorable conditions, Mr. Ross justified his criticism by suggesting a remedy.

"I am confident of being able to produce what does not now exist," he said, "and that is a good market in Europe for beef springer cows, thin cows, bulls and dairy cows. This is only possible by acting directly in conjunction with the farmers' co-operatives and by giving them the maximum return that the markets will allow."

In order to make this scheme feasible, Mr. Ross considered that the farmers should form pools for their stock in co-operation with the Provincial Governments. This would be necessary in order to ensure that shipments would be continuous, this condition being essential in order to secure space on the steamboats.

Mr. Ross suggests starting on the basis of a yearly shipment of 10,000 head of cattle. He would establish headquarter depots in France for the handling of the beasts and would sell them from pasture through the large local markets such as those at Rheims, Strasbourg, Metz, Nancy, Lyons, Rouen and similar cities. The overhead expense he estimates at $15,000 a year for salaries and administration.

Record Of Performance Applications

Dominion Livestock Branch In Position to Give Benefit of Service

A few weeks ago reference was made in the Agricultural Press to the fact that owing to lack of a sufficient number of inspectors to keep pace with the expansion of the work, the Dominion Livestock Branch had been forced to discontinue the acceptance of Record of Performance applications from farms not already on its lists. Largely as a result of representations made by various Breed Associations, council has since authorized an increase in inspection staff with the result that the branch is again in a position to give the benefit of this service to all breeders who comply with the rules. Applications received during May and June, which would otherwise have been refused, have been included in the lists.

Lady Byng a Naturalist

Has Wide Knowledge of Canadian Flowers and Trees

It will be of interest to lovers of flowers in Canada to know that Lady Byng of Vimy among her many interests, is a naturalist of no mean ability, and it is an open question if there are any native-born Canadians who can boast of a wider knowledge of Canadian wild flowers, trees and ferns.

She has a "Canadian" garden of wild flowers at her country home in Essex, England, and her collection is very considerable, notwithstanding the fact she is searching for other rare plants and now has on her list some 93 varieties which she has recently ordered from Canada. To make the collection complete, however, it will probably take more than a year.

Victim Of Assassin's Bullet

ZAGHLUT PASHA

Premier of Egypt, who was shot and wounded by an unknown assailant whom about to leave Cairo recently.

The Livestock Market

Select Bacon Hogs Are Now Bringing Better Prices

There is a noteworthy feature in the Dominion Livestock Branch market report for the week ending July 3. Inasmuch as the top price for select bacon hogs at Toronto is quoted at $9.75 as against $6.35 for the same date last year, thick smooth hogs at $8.80 against $5.50, and heavies at $8.25 against $7.50. For other kinds the prices average unchanged. Lambs and light sheep also show an increase, the former of the good kind being quoted at $17 compared with $16.35, and common at $15.75 compared with $14, top prices. Heavy and common sheep were a bit down, but light sheep are quoted at the top as $6.50 compared with $6.25 last year.

From January 1 to July 3 this year the cattle shipped to England numbered 35,820 compared with 31,694 during the same period last year, an increase of 4,126. The sales of cattle at the principal stockyards of the country this year total 248,762 compared with 317,063 last year, 146,422 calves against 119,998, 638,026 hogs against 520,708, and 75,237 sheep against 52,089.

Life Of Seed Varies

Seeds of the Willow and Poplar Are Very Short Lived

Swindling in seeds has caused drastic action in Great Britain, and gave rise to the inauguration of the Seed Adulteration Act. Even that, however, does not entirely eliminate the sale of old and dirty seed. Most seeds are "dirty" when fresh gathered—that is, they contain a considerable percentage of weed seed, and all the great seed houses possess elaborate and costly machinery for cleaning. Clover seed has to be carefully cleaned, if this is not done the result will be a crop of all kinds of pernicious weeds in the clover field. Some weed seeds, such as those of the dodder, are so tiny that it is almost impossible to detect them except under a strong magnifying glass. Seeds vary in their powers of retaining life. While those of peas and beans will retain vitality for many years, others, such as those of the parsnip are useless if kept over one season. Seeds of the willow and the poplar are so short-lived that unless they land at once in a moist place they die in a few days.

Trade With United States

Canada's trade with the United States is increasing. During the twelve months ended May, Canadian exports to the United States were $428,024,721, an increase of forty millions over the previous year; imports from the United States were $583,784,-800, an increase of nearly fourteen millions over the previous year.

Rapidity With Which Industry Is Crowding Back The Northern Frontier Of Canada

The rapidity with which industry is crowding back what was at one time considered the northern boundary of possible settlement in Canada gives cause for serious thought as to whether this country has such a limit, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. Both east and west and in the central provinces new developments are taking place within what was at one time considered the undisputed habitat of wild life and the fur trader. In British Columbia on the Portland Canal, great developments are taking place in mining and waterpower. The Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's Higgins mine, at Anyox, is the largest copper producing mine in Canada. In 1922 its output was 30,934,180 pounds, or nearly two-thirds of the total copper production of Canada for that year.

The Premier mine, which in 1922 produced 123,527 ounces of gold and 4,561,568 ounces of silver, is also located on the Portland Canal, approximately 140 miles north of Prince Rupert. Each of these mines has developed hydro-electric power for its operation.

In the Yukon development of the silver-lead mines of the Mayo district is proceeding satisfactorily. In 1923 the district showed increased production, while still greater results are looked for. The Mayo district is in approximately the same latitude as Dawson.

In the northwest territories radio broadcasting stations are being established at Fort Simpson, on the Mackenzie River, and at Herschel Island, in the Arctic Ocean off the mouth of the Mackenzie.

In Northern Alberta arrangements are being made for shipping out bituminous sands from the enormous deposits in the vicinity of McMurray, which point is now almost reached by the Alberta and Great Waterways railway recently to develop the known salt deposits in the same area, a bed of commercial rock salt 14 feet in thickness having been proved by drilling.

At Reed's Point, on Lesser Slave Lake, and on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, a modern fish freezing plant is being constructed with a capacity of 150,000 pounds of fish. During the fishing season pike and pickerel, which reach the maximum of excellence in the cold northern waters, will be filleted and packed, and in the autumn these will be shipped to the markets of Eastern Canada and the United States, where exceptionally high prices are secured.

In Northern Manitoba, 350 miles north of Winnipeg, a hydro-electric plant is being constructed on the Grass River to supply power to the Bingo gold mine, at the head of Herb Lake. This mine is being developed by British capital.

In Northern Ontario the railway has reached out to Tin Can Portage on the Abitibi River, and new mining areas are being opened up. The Kirkland Lake and Porcupine areas of Northern Ontario have made some wonderful production records.

One of Canada's largest waterpower developments is in course of construction at the grand discharge of Lake St. John in Quebec, about 75 miles north of the city of Quebec. Here the Quebec Development Company is constructing dams and powerhouse to use the waters of the Saguenay River. The ultimate capacity of the plant is expected to be 420,000 horsepower. The dam being erected will be 100 feet high and 7,700 feet long.

In the northwestern portion of the province, in the Rouyn district, active prospecting and exploratory work is being carried on, with the expectation that development of the mineral resources of that district will be commercially feasible. Railway extension to the area is proposed. In the Abitibi and Temiskaming districts colonization is being actively promoted by the Provincial Government.

On the northwestern coast of Nova Scotia the coal fields are reported as about to be developed on an intensive scale. A company has recently been incorporated for that purpose.

The northern limits of Canada are rapidly moving back, and agriculture and industry are following closely the new developments. What was once looked upon as but a blank on the map may be expected, within a reasonable length of time, to yield its tribute, not only in furs but in many and varied mineral, forest and power developments, to the sum total of the value of the natural resources of Canada.

China Needs Our Wheat

Growing Importance of Orient As a Market For Canadian Wheat

The growing importance of China as a market for wheat from the United States and Canada is described by W. Melville, a former Minneapolis miller, who for 20 years has been an adviser to one of the large native milling companies of China. There are now 23 modern flour milling companies in Shanghai alone, Mr. Melville said, and they prefer to use wheat from the States and from Canada to their own native product for the reason that the latter is so poorly handled enroute to the mills that it is not satisfactory. Much Canadian hard wheat is used by the Shanghai mills.

Flour consumption in China is growing steadily, said Mr. Melville. Although Chinese wheat production is on the increase he doubted if it could catch up with the demand for wheat flours. Therefore, he said, China is likely to continue a good buyer of American wheat. During the war the Shanghai mills developed a good export business in flour, but at the present time exports are prohibited, so that the mills must find a home market for their entire output.

Some Chinese Trees Are Blight-Resisting

Discovery May Lead to Reforestry of American Timber Areas

Thrilling stories of adventure and interesting scientific discoveries have been reported to the National Geographic Society by Joseph F. Rock, leader of the society's expedition into Yunnan, a vast and little explored province in Southwestern China.

Mr. Rock, a well known plant authority, has just returned to Washington and in narrating his experiences, tells of finding in Yunnan aboriginal tribes who still practice religious ceremonies that pre-date the introduction of Buddhism, and the discovery of a blight-resisting chestnut tree, which it is hoped, will aid in restoring the diseased chestnut timber crop in the United States.

The explorer brought back from the wilds of the Chinese province some 1,700 specimens and more than 60,-000 plants. He also came into possession of books used by the Nashi, or Moso, priests, containing ancient writing in picture form. The books also antedate Buddhism in China and Tibet and include a story of a great flood.

Favorable Trade Balance

Canada has a favorable trade balance of nearly $200,000,000 for the twelve months ended May 31. During that period Canadian products exported were worth $1,069,715,880. Imports totalled $873,367,752. Exports increased by $110,000,000 over 1923 and imports increased by $32,000,000. The chief increase in exports was in agricultural products and wood and paper.

Theory Worked Too Well

To test the theory that "any bright criminal could prove himself insane and thus escape punishment for his crimes," a Des Moines, Iowa, newspaper reporter played the part of the insane man, was officially adjudged insane by the sanity commission, which remanded him to the state hospital at Clarind, all in such fine order that the young reporter had difficulty in extricating himself.

School Inspector.—Now, children, if I wanted to become a joiner, what would I require that at present I haven't got?"

Smart Pupil.—A character, sir.

Preacher (at the ra-mion meeting).—"I have only one regret—I miss so many of the old faces I used to shake hands with."

A broad mind isn't necessarily deep.

Members of Canadian Bar Association en-route to Europe

From left to right:- Hon. Judge Leask, North Bay; Hon. Mr. Justice Duclos, Montreal; Captain Turnbull, of C.P.S.S. Montlaurier; Hon. Mr. Justice Campbell Lash, Montreal; Pierre Ledieu K.C., Montreal, and R.G. De Lorimier, K.C., treasurer of the Quebec Board of the Canadian Bar Association, gathered on the deck of the Montlaurier prior to sailing from Quebec.

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Ed. L. Stone, Editor and Prop

THURSDAY, AUG. 28, 1924.

COMMUNICATION

While we invite contributions under the above heading, we do not hold ourselves responsible for all the views which may be expressed in them. Those writing articles of this kind must sign their own names, not necessarily for publication, but rather as an evidence of good faith. Otherwise the article will not be printed.—Ed.

Industrial Plan of Representation

Thoughtful students, who have devoted time in investigating methods of representation, and functions of government, are of the opinion that representation based on geographical divisions, is cumbersome and inefficient. Because under our present highly developed industrial system of production and exchange, it is found to be absolutely impossible for any individual to successfully represent the diverse interests that exist within such divisions. And besides, it is a system that can be manipulated in various ways, by ambitious and unscrupulous politicians, through gerrymandering. This practice has often been used as a means to defeat the will of the people. This has developed unequal representation. And the result is, that many branches of our social and industrial life, although of vital importance are debarred from direct representation.

It is for these reasons that efforts must be made to effect such change, that will to a greater extent, facilitate the expression and execution of the people's needs and desires. Through representation based on the natural activities and developments of our economic positions this can be obtained. By representation based on social and industrial groupings, the people will secure direct representation. Such method, would make possible better legislation and more efficient administration.

The outstanding feature of this plan is that it will have a tendency to promote organizations of permanent nature in every industry, because in no other way can the people give effective expression of their need and desires. Organizations thus established, could also become a means towards the solution of a variety of problems of every-day importance, that of necessity must be settled collectively. Of such, the selection and election of representatives constitutes an important part which every citizen individually and collectively must henceforth exercise the utmost care to perform intelligently.

The agricultural industry shall consist of those who as owners, tenants or workers are engaged in farming and selling of farm products, because as such they have interests in common. Yet for the purpose of giving each agricultural subdivision a better chance to carry out their particular needs and desires, it becomes advisable wherever convenient to organize local units. Also some form of provincial organization through which such locals can effectively carry out concerted actions in all matters of common concern. Of subdivisions there are four. (1) Grain Growing; (2) Stock Raising (of which there are 4 branches: horses, cattle, swine and sheep); (3) Dairying; (4) Poultry Raising. All these subdivisions must be united through some method of representation (that yet have to be worked out) into a general organization embracing the whole agricultural industry, by which, through conventions or otherwise all questions of common concern shall be considered and decided.

The mining industry shall consist of all those who as owners or workers are engaged in mining and distribution of mine products, including local retail yards.

The manufacturing industry shall consist of all those, who as owners or workers are engaged in the manufacturing of commodities from wood, ore, steel, iron, stone, cement, oil, rubber, clay, and leather, wool, cotton, hemp or other fibre. All clothing manufacturing, wholesale and retail stores handling such articles; tailors, cleaners, millinery, repair shops and general blacksmith.

The transportation industry shall consist of all those who as owners or workers are engaged in transportation on land and water, including all. Also truck drivers and teamsters engaged in delivering express parcels, and parcel post packages.

The building industry shall consist of all those who as contractors or workers are engaged in building construction of wood, stone, steel and cement, including lumbering and bridge building.

The public service industry shall consist of all those, who as owners or workers are engaged in public service corporations, such as tree cars, gas, electric light and heating plants, hospitals, public schools and universities and post offices. All public servants banks, insurance companies, undertakers preachers, lawyers, janitors and barbers, newspaper and print shops.

All citizens who, because of the nature of their work, are not classified among these industrial groupings, such as domestic servants, wives and children of age not yet engaged in gainful pursuit, shall be considered to belong to the industries in which the head of the household is a part, and in case of anyone engaged in a number of different activities, to the one which is considered to constitute the chief source of income, because duplications must by all means be prevented.

The object of this plan is to, in a greater degree, promote producers' control in politics and industry. By giving proportional representatives to each industry, inorder that those engaged therein shall have an opportunity to select representatives from their own ranks and thereby have a chance to be directly represented, in discussing, drafting and passing of legislation in order that it may more fully represent the need and interest of the majority of our citizens.

This plan when adopted will also make possible a considerable reduction in the present number of representatives and thereby effect an economy. Under this plan the electors will, by circumstance be compelled to organize in vocational groups, on an industrial basis. The natural results therefrom will be that a provincial organization will be formed embracing the whole industry to which the vocational units must affiliate under some system of representation, that will be the means of co-ordinating and systematizing their needs and desires, so as to promote the welfare of the industry. Thus the people themselves, in the respective industries, will at all times be familiar with the requirement, and for that reason, always in a position to advise the representative of what they need done. This will reduce much of the work that now falls on the houlders of our representatives, who under this plan will become administrators of the people's will. Yet, the result will be that even better service can be obtained with a reduced number with a considerable saving of public funds.

That together, with a cabinet composed of one member from each industry, will effect considerable advantage in framing general policies of administration, because, such a body would be representative of the organic structure of our social and economic life.

It may also be pointed out, that the ideas set forth in this plan are in complete harmony with the "Industrial Organization Theory" which the membership of U. F. A. have officially endorsed. It provides for an extension of the idea to all other industrial groups, because it is now a well recognized fact, that no single industrial group, no matter how strong numerically, is able to successfully perform the various functions that go to make up our industrial and provincial life. Therefore on account our inter-dependence and general need of co-operative support, we must endeavor to have our principles generally adopted. As organized farmers we are now in power. The government of Alberta is in our control. Let us therefore begin to demonstrate that we have courage to practice what we preach. If so, let every member, and U. F. A. local take this matter up for consideration and if in agreement, bring resolutions before the provincial constituency organizations requesting the representatives to the provincial house to work and vote for its adoption. If we as electors will take an interest in this matter, by exerting our influence, then this reform can be secured. It is a plan well worth working for, because it offers a means whereby it will become possible to ecure prodcers' and consumers' control in politics and industry, which, in view of the prevailing economic world conditions is absolutely essential to secure well-being and happiness for the majority of the people.

Therefore, fellow farmers, wage-earners, and all other citizens who are in favor of a change, do what you can to secure this reform, in order that we may as soon as possible secure its adoption. Remember that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

CARL AXELSON,
Bingville, Alta.

The following resolution was presented by the Provincial at the last U. F. A. convention as a subject for study by the various U. F. A. locals and other citizens of the province.

"Whereas, the Government of Alberta, as at present constituted, is based on the election by the people of 61 representatives from geographical constituency divisions, has been found to be too expensive, as well as inefficient, and,

Whereas, the present Government was elected as representatives of our U. F. A. industrial group organization, and pledged to carry out the expressed will of the organization, and,

Whereas, we as organized farmers do still firmly adhere to aforesaid industrial group principle, are therefore convinced that our provincial political administration should also be based on industrial representation,

Therefore Be It Resolved, that we, as delegates in the annual Provincial U. F. A. Convention assembled, do hereby request the Government, and our representatives to so change the Election Act, so as to permit this reform to be carried out at our ext election, and,

That the representation of each industry be based on proportion of the number of individuals engaged in it, and that the number of representatives be reduced to about thirty or thirty-five members, and,

That the following industries be given representation: agriculture, foodstuff, mining, manufacturing, transportation, building and public service; and,

That the cabinet be composed of one representative from each industry, chosen from the elected members."

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Information as to fares and assistance in making your plans will be cheerfully given by any Ticket Agent of the

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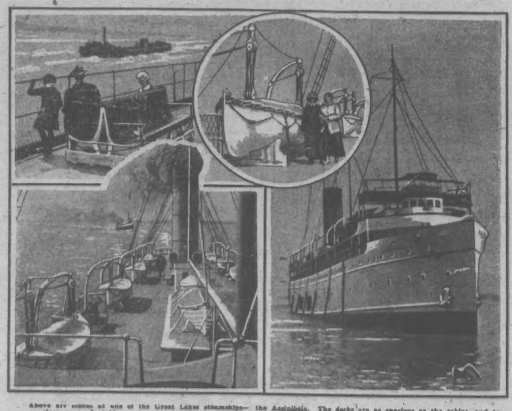
THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

Afloat on the Big Water of Hiawatha



Above are scenes at one of the Great Lakes steamships—the Assiniboia. The decks are as spacious as the cabins, and as clean as comfortable.

No traveller has seen Canada until he has crossed the Great Lakes. Missing them he misses not only the opportunity of tracing a great, historic, important and beautiful waterway. He also misses an experience which cannot be enjoyed in any other part of the world—that of going to sea in the centre of a continent. Above all, he misses nearly two days of delightfully cool voyaging, which, if he be travelling between the eastern provinces and the prairie region, provides a welcome break in the long and dusty journey.

The Great Lakes of Canada form the most remarkable groups of lakes in the world—a group remarkable for its extent, its importance, its historic interest and its beauty. With the St. Lawrence river, they provide Canada, in summer, with a stupendous inland waterway by which it is possible to reach the heart of the Dominion from the Atlantic ocean, a waterway which, since the beginning, has been inestimably important to the country's development. This vast expanse is haunted by the ghosts of many of the most famous makers of North America. As for their beauty—the loveliness of these pine-fringed inland seas is something which one feels rightly belongs in dreams.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, through its Great Lakes Steamship Service enables those anxious to enjoy all this to gratify their desire. Three fine steamships the "Assiniboia," "Keewatin" and "Manitoba," are maintained by the company in this service. Built on, and brought out from, the Clyde, they are miniature ocean liners.

Choice may be made of three sailings a week, two from Port McNicoll and one from Owen Sound, both on the Georgian Bay a north-easterly off-shoot of Lake Huron. A train run of a few hours from Toronto by Canadian Pacific brings one to Port McNicoll, within a few miles of the spot where Champlain and the Jesuits made their ill-fated treaty with the Hurons against the Iroquois three centuries ago.

The illusion of being at sea comes rapidly. Flocks of great gulls wheel overhead, fearlessly settling on rail and davit. The deck throbs beneath. Cool breezes drive out all unpleasant memories of heat, dust and smoke. Only two features of a life on the ocean wave are lacking the tang of salt, for which the scent of pine is a worthy substitute and the unpleasant rolling, instead of which we have almost complete steadiness.

Throughout an afternoon one views an ever-changing panorama. Large islands bearing tiny houses, flit by. Small islands, canoes on their shallow beaches, give glimpses of white tents seen through trees, and the smoke of campfires. Night comes softly, gradually enveloping this picturesque medley of water, land and sky. The moon rises, casting a restless trail of silver across the lake, a trail left by the canoes of Radisson, Marquette, Etienne Brule, Father Hordgues, Hennepin, MacKenzie, Henry, a long procession of daring men, whose paddles still make music in the pages of Canada's thrilling history. Acquaintanceship begins in the dining-room and is carried on in the verandah café, the lounge, the smoking rooms and on the decks, with card parties, music, dancing and yarning on every conceivable subject.

In the morning one finds that Lake Huron has been left behind. The ship is now in the St. Mary's River, whose green banks, with their succession of summer cottages and bungalows, are gliding by. And so on. Past the Soo, through the "Big Water of Hiawatha," out of sight of land to the Twin Cities —a never-to-be forgotten trip.

Narcotic Drug Ring Broken Up

Three Hundred Traffickers in Drugs Have Been Deported During Past Two Years

(Dr. J. G. Shearer)

Cheering progress is being made in suppressing the terrible traffic in the strong narcotic drugs, opium, cocaine and their derivatives. A recent interview with the chief of the narcotics division of the Federal Department of Health brought to light some exceedingly encouraging recent developments.

Within the past two years no less than three hundred traffickers in drugs, big and little, have, after conviction and imprisonment, been deported to the country of their origin. About 50 per cent. of these were Chinese and 25 per cent. Americans. The others were from various lands.

One, the head of the greatest ring known to the department, an Englishman, who had gone under twenty-five or thirty aliases, has just been deported to the Motherland. This ring controlled 75 per cent. of the traffic in Canada and probably as large a proportion of the traffic in the U.S.A. He, the chief of it, lived in a palatial residence in Montreal with servants and automobiles to satisfy the most extravagant multi-millionaire.

There were ten members of this gang of highest-ups. Seven of these have now been caught and put out of business so far as this country is concerned. Two or three of them are being executed for murder in a notorious bank-car hold-up in Montreal streets. Only three remain at large. It has taken years of painstaking and expensive effort to accomplish this. But it is accomplished. Two of Winnipeg's most notorious traffickers have died also. It has long been known that Vancouver and Montreal were the double headquarters of this traffic for Canada if not for the continent. Considerable improvement is reported in Vancouver, and great improvement in Montreal. This is due to aggressive effort and close cooperation by the Federal and Municipal police forces. In Montreal, too, much help has been given by Dr. Haywood, of the General Hospital, where numerous addicts have been treated and valuable information obtained.

This leads us to report what has been undertaken by way of compulsory treatment of the unfortunate victims in different provinces. This is a provincial matter. The Federal Department of Health, however, drafted a model act providing for compulsory treatment, which was sent to all Provincial Governments and its enactment pressed for by the Social Service Council. Nova Scotia has enacted and put into operation this important measure. Quebec is looking for an institution that can be used for treatment of addicts from all over the province. Meantime, the General Hospital, Montreal, is doing much to meet the need.

Saskatchewan has provision in its law to deal with cases. Alberta legislated requiring the sending of such cases to the Ponoka Mental Hospital. British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have taken no action as yet. The three of these first named have great need, and it is hoped that ere long action will be taken to meet the need.

It is estimated that there are about 10,000 persons addicted the use of these drugs in Canada, two-thirds of these being in Quebec and British Columbia, and about 150,000 in the United States. Not many years ago some publicists were crediting Canada with 60,000, and the U.S.A. with from one to four millions. These figures, of course, were wild exaggerations. But the numbers are being steadily reduced. In November, at Geneva, a conference on the world's production and its control will be held.

Child Lepers in India

The British Empire Leprosy Relief Association has embarked upon a campaign to save the child lepers of India, according to Frank Oldrelve, the secretary of the association.

"India has thousands of these blighted children," Mr. Oldrelve said recently. "In the asylums of the Mission to Lepers alone are between 400 and 500 of them, and they may be seen by the score wherever lepers congregate."

Antelope Almost Extinct

Antelope, the graceful, shy little animals, whose tender flesh used to delight the early settlers on the prairies, and large herds of which once grazed over wide areas in Western Canada, are doomed to early extinction, in the opinion of Fred Bradshaw, Chief Game Guardian for Saskatchewan. He states in his annual report that only 250 head are left.

It is always well to have friends you can trust, but those who trust you are more sought after.

A Trench Silo and Its Cost

Excavation Can Be Made With Team and Scrapers

In his annual report for 1923 the Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask., gives the cost of a trench silo, eighty feet long, nine feet deep, and fourteen feet wide, built at the station, as $98, made up as follows: 160 hours manual labor at 20 cents, $48; 240 hours horse labor at 10 cents, $24; wire and straw roof, $26. Mr. J. G. Taggart, the Superintendent, says that the whole excavation was made with teams and scrapers, the only hand work required being the time of two men for half a day to smooth down the sides. The side walls are practically perpendicular, both ends being sloped so as to allow teams to go in and out while digging the hole. When the trench was nearly finished one end was dug down almost a foot, and the other left sloping so as to make an easy exit for removing the silage with a horse. By using a fourteen-foot chain and turning the plough on the side it was possible to keep the walls perpendicular with very little hand digging.

The capacity of the silo is 150 tons. Mr. Taggart adds that the cost of an upright silo of the same capacity would be from five to seven times as much and would cost more to fill and empty, but would of course be more durable unless the walls of the trench silo were cemented.

Beekeeping in Saskatchewan

Increased interest in apiculture is being shown by farmers in Saskatchewan, and the Provincial Department of Agriculture has been especially active in promoting this phase of agriculture. Several hundred packages of bees from the south have been imported and distributed to interested farmers in different parts of the province this spring.

Visitor.—"I'm afraid that you and your brother don't always agree, Billie."

Billie.—"Sure, we don't. We have a scrap regular every day."

Visitor.—"That's too bad. And which whips?"

Billie.—"Oh, mamma, always."

Stalkless Potato Is Newest Discovery

Ontario Gardener Claims He Can Grow Underground Plant

August Voissin, botanist and gardener of Elmira, Ont., claims that he has written gloom in the life of the potato bug, whose death and ultimate extinction is the aim of the experiments which Mr. Voissin declares have now been brought to a successful conclusion. He claims to be able to grow a potato that has no stalk. When his new underground potato plant is generally adopted, Mr. Voissin claims the bug will either have to turn into earth worms or throw up the sponge.

Cows Sacred In India

Hindus Would Sooner Kill A Mohammedan Than Kill a Cow

Cows are today sacred in India and are not even considered as a possibility for food. Reverence of the sacred cows of the Hindus is carried to such an extent that many a Hindu considers it a greater crime to kill a cow than to kill a Mohammedan.

This gives rise to many quarrels between the Hindus and the Mohammedans—the two prevailing religious divisions in India. Mohammedans are a meat-eating race, and are particularly fond of beef. The Mohammedans therefore kill cows.

Cruelty

The tall, proud girl turned haughtily to the white-robed figure.

"Have you a heart?" she asked in a low tone.

"No," he growled.

"Well, give me ten cents' worth of liver."

Try It

Son.—"Father, can you sign your name with your eyes shut?"

Father.—"Certainly."

Son.—"Well, then, shut your eyes and sign my report card."

The site of the White House was selected by George Washington and Major Peter L'Enfant when the capital was laid out in 1791.

Make Soft Maple Sugar

Soft Maple Trees in Saskatchewan Produce Good Quality of Sugar

The maple may yet be a national emblem in fact as well as in name. At least this was brought nearer by the news that maple sugar was made in Saskatchewan last spring. The soft maple is a common tree where it has been planted on the prairies, where it grows quickly and provides windbreaks and shade for many a farm home, writes the Toronto Globe.

In Manitoba it has been tapped sometimes, but maple sugar is more especially a product of the eastern provinces. It helped the pioneer over the early years until sugar manufacturing brought the sweetener within reach, and to this day the Quebec woods are the centre of a great March industry which is reflected in village and even city stores.

George Cross, a farmer at Kipling, Saskatchewan, this year tapped some maple trees planted twenty-five years ago, and made maple sugar. The quality is said to have been good, though the sugar was darker than that made in the eastern provinces. This is because the western trees are soft maples, while those in the east are "hard." There are soft maples in the east, but the existence of the other species leaves them comparatively unknown for sugar purposes.

What Was the Use

With one terrific split the rolling ship sank slowly down beneath the waves. All the passengers were thrown into the sea and among these were two Jewish gentlemen, who happened to be clinging to the same spar.

After floating about in this way for some time they both felt very exhausted. Toward the end of the second day, however, one of them sighted a ship, and, with renewed hope, he cried to his companion:

"Hey, I see a sail!"

"Vat good does that do us?" replied Ikey. "Ve ain't got no samples!"

The Proof Is in the Eating

"I want a loaf of bread."

"White or graham?"

"It doesn't matter; it's for a blind lady."

A Flight Experiment With Geese

Results of Trying to Establish a Permanent Flight Line

An especially interesting experiment with migratory birds is recorded by the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Mr. G. C. Elford, in his report of the Poultry Division of the Experimental Farms for 1923. In the spring, four wild geese were sent to Ottawa by Jack Miner, of Kingsville, Ont. As a wing was clipped the birds had to stop at the Central Experimental Farm until they were able to fly. The birds bore Mr. Miner's usual band with his name, date and a verse of scripture. On reaching Ottawa they were fitted with the recognized band from Washington. In addition to these four, five wild geese were hatched by the Poultry Division, and without being pinioned (a wing taken off at the last joint), were given their liberty to fly. They were banded with the Washington band, and it was expected they would go south with the Miner quartette, if the latter did not return to Kingsville. The question then was, would the nine, on their return, stop at Ottawa, and thus possibly establish a permanent flight line? Up to January, 1924, the geese had not left the farm, preferring, as Mr. Elford says, the fresh pots there, though they were flying freely in the fall for apparently miles in every direction. It was thought possible that they might go north in the spring, but they only took short local flights.

A Bird Doctor

A New York women earns a good income as surgeon and doctor for all kinds of birds. She makes a close study of bird ailments, and performs very skilful operations on her feathered charges. Among the complaints for which she has successfully treated bird patients are rheumatism, fever and indigestion.

Port Arthur Fish Hatchery

The Port Arthur fish hatchery this year to date has produced 57,950,000 speckled trout, salmon trout and whitefish fry which have been deposited in district lakes and streams. The production was composed of 450,000 speckled trout, 2,500,000 salmon trout and 55,000,000 whitefish fry.

(By H. H. C. Anderson)

On the snow-capped peak of Cartier Mountain, six miles south of Revelstoke and some 9,000 feet above the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge over the Columbia River, is Canada's highest forestry service lookout. Built last year, after a nine mile trail had been cut from the base of the mountain to the foot of the last few hundred feet of rock that forms the crowning pinnacle, the quarters were occupied by a forest ranger for the first time in June, 1924.

Cartier Mountain lookout, which is one of the number that are maintained in the district between Revelstoke and Sicamous, for the purpose of detecting forest fires in the rugged and heavily timbered country, commands one of the finest views in the great Selkirk range. From its height the ranger on duty can look north and east over the vast panorama of the Selkirks to the towering heights of the Rockies. To the south it is possible to see half-way down the Arrow Lakes, while the glorious peaks of the Gold Range, crowned by Mount Begbie, stretch across the southwestern horizon, north the view reaches into the Big Bend of the Columbia River, the west to the Eagle Mountains, where another lookout scans the valleys from Eagle peak.

It is possible to ride to within a few hundred feet to the peak on which the lookout is situated during the summer months. Forestry service officials have expressed the hope that tourists will take advantage of this trip—which offers a mountain view that is beyond description, and a practical lesson in what they are doing to combat fire in the mountain forests.

During the dry months of the year the lookout man lives in the little twenty-foot square stone building on the peak. He has direct telephone connection with headquarters in Revelstoke. His job is to watch for signs of fire. His supplies must be packed to the foot of the great rock on which he lives. From this point they are hoisted to the peak by windlass.

The ascent by foot to the peak from the end of the pack trail is made over an old mountain goat path. It is being improved by the ranger who has to travel down the mountain some distance in order to get water, unless he uses the snow that lies around his building on the peak.

Canada's Banking System Is Superior

In Last Four Years U.S. Has Had 1,078 Bank Failures

To people living in Canada it seems almost incredible that during the past twelve months over 600 banks have failed in the Northwestern States alone. Yet this is the case. Here is the record for the past four calendar years of failures of National and State banks in the United States, as given by the St. Louis Post-Despatch:

Year	Number
1920	49
1921	358
1922	367
1923	304
Total	1,078

Surely the people who are advocating the adoption of the American banking system in Canada cannot be aware of this appalling record. In the past ten years there have only been two failures of banks in Canada, and in the case of one of these the depositors lost nothing. Of course, the banking system of Canada is not infallible, since human nature is not infallible. But it is infinitely superior to a system under which in four years there have been 1,078 failures.—Montreal Herald.

Saws Made From Paper

Some Surprising Uses to Which Paper is Put

Among the multitude of uses to which paper is put, is that of making circular saws. These saws are used in making veneer and fine furniture and are manufactured in an English factory. Thin plates of wood cut by these saws are so finely finished that cabinetmakers do not have to plane them at all before they are used. Such saws were originally shown at an English exposition and were driven by an electric motor. They are manufactured from a special type of compressed drawing paper. Compacted paper of such hardness has been made in England that it has even been utilized in place of building stone. Experiments in the manufacture of car wheels from compressed paper have been made in the United States for a number of years, but the product has never competed seriously with the ordinary steel wheels. It is only in the production of certain articles such as the veneer saws that any advantage is found.

Whale Fisheries

Fishries Around the Falkland Islands Now the Most Profitable

Whaling operations are in full swing around the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic. The Greenland whale is now practically extinct and the whale, like the buffalo, will soon cease to be, unless protective measures are adopted. Today the whale fishery around the Falklands is more profitable than all the other fisheries of the world put together. No time is wasted returning to port with a "catch." Floating factories have been established where the blubber can be treated, and so valuable is this that the rest of the whale's carcass is often sent adrift, a waste of tons of valuable material. During one year a score of whaling boats operating from South Georgia killed 5,000 whales, the oil from which filled 200,000 barrels. Six barrels represent a ton, and as whale oil sells at from $50 to $125 per ton, the catch of this fleet was worth over $2,000,000.

War On Wolves

Wolf Hunters Will Penetrate Barren Lands of Northern Alberta

Government wolf hunters this season will again penetrate the barren lands of Alberta and wage war on the bands of timber wolves which prey on the caribou herds. Last year the hunters killed off several hundred of the predatory beasts in the country northeast of Great Slave Lake.

B. Ibranger, who headed the first expedition, will conduct the hunting operations again this year. He is taking with him a number of men, and the party will leave for the territory of the caribou migrations by his schooner from Fort Smith, N.W.T., making his headquarters on the Lockhart River, where the caribou cross in millions and where the greatest number of wolves were destroyed last year. Several canoes are being constructed especially for the expedition.

When The "Mounties" Came

The fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police in Western Canada, coincident with the establishment of Fort Macleod, was celebrated at Macleod, Alberta, with immense success. Approximately 25,000 visitors from all parts of Canada and from the States visited the town and participated in the event.

The boilers of the trans-oceanic liner Homeric are heated by 80 fires.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
KIDNEYS, LIVER,
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NEVER FIRE FIRST

— BY —

JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE

Co-Author of "Get Your Man," "Glory Rides the Range," Etc.

(Serial Rights Arranged Through F. D. Goodchild, Publishers, Toronto)

(Continued)

The film of mystery brought into the O'Malley murder case by the knowledge of Eskimo strangling had been intensified into a shroud by his study of the exhibits he had secreted. Yet, speculate as he would, there was no other apparent line of suspicion than that of the native's guilt. He was at loss how to proceed until he had questioned the man for whom the warrant had been issued.

Each time he looked at the pelts, one outstanding fact came to mind:

No Eskimo ever held a pelt, after his woman had cured it, longer than it took to get to the handiest trader. It was against all rhyme and reason that two fox pelts, worth many times their weight in gold, would remain in the hands of a ne'er-do-well like Avic so long after they were marketable. How, then, had the native come by them?

Under ordinary circumstances—rather, under the amity of suffer-isolation-together which had existed prior to the tragedy, he might have gone to Harry Karmack with his problem. At least, the factor could have given him an expert opinion as to when the skins had become pelts by virtue of trapping and tanning.

But a breach yawned between the two—one unwittingly caused by the fair addition to the limited population of Armistice. It wasn't an open one, so far, but both knew that it existed and bridging it was the last thought of either. They were unadmitted rivals for the favor of Moira O'Malley. Anyone who knew the man, could have read the sergeant's interest in his countenance. Contrary to winter practice of tailors of the trade, his face had been clean shaved from the morning after La Marr's departure. The trader, on his part, showed intensity of his heart-hurt by countless little attentions to the young woman.

The sentimental rivalry had been laid away upon the highest knoll near the camp after a simple service conducted by Rev. Morrow. The girl had held up under her bereavement with a courage that commanded the sergeant's admiration. No hint of the real cause of Oliver's death had reached her, so guarded had been the four hreidenli whites who knew. From the Eskimo, of course, she learned nothing. She had accepted the report of an "accident of the Arctic" and had asked no embarrassing questions as to details. The finality of death seemed to suffice; nothing else mattered.

A week after its funeral, a stranger would not have known from her manner that suddenly she had been deprived of one of her dearest relatives. She never spoke of having a philosophy of life, but something of the sort seemed to sustain her. Her whole behavior indicated that she was determined not to make war or cast unhappy with her personal grief. They all had their lives to live in a location that made life difficult. Moira O'Malley would do her utmost to make the winter as happy as might be. She did not even ask if it were not possible to send her "Outside," now that the reason for her presence had been removed by Fate.

Harry Karmack bearing a book to Mission House in the early June gloomy thought might be diverted thereby had been the first of the rivals to discover her mental attitude. He had been prompt to act on his important discovery. Besides the volume, he left an invitation to dinner for the girl and her hosts. Sergeant Russell Seymour, official head of the tiny community, was not among those present, having received no invitation.

Now, this was a branch of camp etiquette which could not be overlooked. Far worse than the cut direct. It was nearly as much an insult as a blow in the face. When a handful of whites are segregated in a bronze man's country, they naturally cling to each other as they do to the "alders." Everyone possible within the pale is invited to everything that approaches a function. Even squaw-men are asked to attend if they retain a semblance of presentability.

There was no possible question that Factor Harry Karmack's dinner was a function. Although it had been mentioned by Moira or the Morrows, the sergeant had all the details. These had been relayed by his native hostler who had them direct from the Arctic's interpreter, the latter having acted as butler for the all-important occasion. The meal had been served in courses, mind you, for the first time in the history of the camp. The factor's store of delicacies, even to the tinned plum pudding, intended for the Christmas feast, had been freely drawn upon.

Seymour could not hope to equal such a spread from police rations, but he was not to be outdone by hospitality. Miss O'Malley and the Morrows had accepted his invitation to a sourdough luncheon. To have declined it accepted for an excellent reason that you probably can imagine.

The three from Mission House were coming this very hoon and the sergeant had been occupied part of the morning correcting the haphazard housekeeping of quarters. In fact, they had come, as was attested by the knocking upon the front door.

More lovely than ever Moira seemed to him as she returned a smile to his enthusiastic greetings. She was dressed to-day entirely in white, the first time he had ever seen her in anything but black.

"What a show girl you are, Moira!" he exclaimed, almost forgetting to greet the missionaries.

"In that case, I'm relieved you're not packing a gun, Sergeant Scarlet."

"Not even side-arms," he said, releasing his hand reluctantly. "I'm the one that's wounded—fluttering. Put your wraps in the tent, all of you, and I'll put you to work."

For the first time they noticed the stage-setting he had created for his social bow. Every stick of furniture had been removed and the floor covered with reindeer moss, fresh and fragrant. Two reserve sleds, padded with outspread sleeping bags, were evidently intended for seats of honor. The "tent" to which he had referred them was a drape of canvas over the front entrance of the trade shack, about the hearth were scattered pots, pans and dishes of tin. The fireplace walled like a camp fire permitted to grow dim for culinary service.

"So this is what you meant by a sour-dough party," observed Mrs. Morrow, her voice betraying her enthusiasm over the idea.

"Wonder if I'm hard-bitten enough by now to get the idea?" Moira asked Seymour.

"We're hitting the trail," explained the sergeant. "Your husband's in the camp and are about to make muckmuck. As Northwesterners never back grub for idle hands, we'll be a better-trip off our coats and get into action."

Where the fire glowed the hottest, Seymour rigged an iron spit from which he suspended a shank of caribou, with a wire as supple as any cord-string. Beneath, he placed a pan to catch the drippings. Moira was entrusted a second wire as attached that an occasional pull kept the meat turning.

"There's nothing more delicious than roast caribou," he advised her, "and dished hot to your way of roast it."

Lake Morrow was to attend the broiling of a dozen fool-hens—a variety of grouse—which the sergeant had shot that morning. To Mrs. Emma was assigned the task of picking over a mess of fiddle-head ferns which, by some magic, in that kept fresh since fall. He was certain that, when properly boiled, they would produce a dish of greens more delicate than spinach.

"And you, Russell?" queried the girl, for they soon had taken to first names, except that she sometimes called him "Sergeant Scarlet" because of your rank, I suppose you'll merely boss the job and eat twice as much as anyone else."

He did not answer, but fell to his knees beside the open mouth of a flour sack. With the aid of what looked an occasional pinch of baking powder, he quickly mixed a wad of dough. Greasing a cold-pan with a length of bacon rind, he filled it with the dough and stood it up facing the fire.

"I'm baking bannock," he answered Moira's quizzical look. "When the outside is browned, I'll toss it like a pancake, and soon we'll have a better bread than mother ever made."

The primitive feast at last was ready and they fell upon it seated tailor-fashion upon the moss. Caribou was so tender, remarked Rev. Morrow in complimenting the fair spit attendant, that you could put your finger through it.

"Don't waste time putting anything through it but your teeth," remarked their host.

Later, when they had turned to more heroic and confidential "cow" topics, and as a typical dessert, Moira expressed regret that Seymour's attractive young constable was not present to share the feast.

"Have you heard anything from La Marr, Seymour?" asked the missionary.

"Not a word."

Something in his tone startled the girl. "Has he gone on a dangerous mission?" she asked. "Have you received about him?"

The sergeant shook his head. "He's one of the trail-boys and will find others to stand by if he's in trouble." And after a moment's silence, he quoted:

"The cord that ties the trail-boys has lashed
Them heart to heart:
No stage proclaim their joys, no actors
Play their parts;
Their struggles are seldom known, because
Through wilds untrod
These daring spirits roam where there is
Naught but God."

The spell of silence that followed his pronouncement of the Deity was rudely broken by a hammering on the outer door. So peremptory was the summons that Seymour sprang to his feet, crossed the room and flung the door open, only to start back in amazement.

"Avic of the foxes, by all that's holy!" he exclaimed.

Framed in the doorway, his small eyes peering from a strained face out of the wolverine hood of his parkee, the mighty Eskimo stood alone. Instead of handcuffs on his wrists, he held a rifle across his breast.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Hero Fugitive

As the sergeant moved forward intent upon seizing the rifle, the huge, raw-boned Kogmollyc came into the room with a bound that carried him well over the threshold. The move had every appearance of an attack of one demented; but before Seymour could grapple with him the lack of hostile intent was made manifest.

With his Avic carried was thrown regardlessly to the floor. With a snarl inhuman the Eskimo threw himself down beside the platter of caribou roast. The odors of cooked food had proved too much for racial restraint. Hunger had brought on the precipitate act.n.

For several minutes, Seymour and the guests stood and watched the fugitive with amazement. He went at the deer shank after the fashion of a starving malamute. Sinking his teeth into the succulent meat, he tore out great mouthfuls which he swallowed without chewing. At first growls were interspersed between the bites, but gradually these were succeeded by grunts of satisfaction. Once he dropped the shank to fill his mouth with bannock, but he returned to the meat, sucking at it while yet his mouth was crowded.

Seymour stooped for the gun, recognized it as a service weapon and grew suddenly grave.

"La Marr's rifle," he muttered.

Crossing to the native, he gripped his back-thrown hood of the parkee and dragged him, sputtering protestingly, to his feet. Avic was considerable to lift, but Seymour was strong and deeply aroused. The caribou shank came with the savage, held in teeth that expanded at last. He.

"Here, you dog, drop that!" came the gruff command. "Want to founder yourself?"

Morrow, too, recognized the danger of overtaxing a stomach long deprived of food, took hold of the meat and tore it away from the Eskimo.

"Sergeant, they'll let him eat more later?" asked Moira of Mrs. Morrow in a hushed tone.

(To be continued)

Strange Bank Note Custom

Bank of England Never Re-issues One Of its Notes

British banks have owed much to the influence of Italy ever since the Lombards came over to England, centuries ago, and set up a banking house in Lombard Street, which is still the centre of the banking world of London.

A remarkable feature about Bank of England five-pound notes is that the whole of the printing is not in English. The phrase referring to the Governor and the Company of the Bank of England—the "cord "Compagnia," which is the abbreviation for the Italian word "compagnia," meaning "company."

The word "bank" itself has an Italian origin. In the old days the moneychangers in Italy counted their money on a table known as a "banco." If one of these men was unable to pay up his table was smashed and he was spoken of as "banco rotto," which comes the English word "bankrupt."

One strange custom of the Bank of England is never to re-issue one of its notes. If a note is withdrew by a customer from one counter in the Bank of England itself and paid in at another, its life work is finished.

A record is kept at the Bank of the history of each note.

Horn-Rimmed Spectacles

British Specialist Says Wearing Them Is An Atrocity

Clement Jeffery, an eminent eye diagnostician, does not like the vogue which is fast gaining ground in London of wearing horn-rimmed spectacles. Lecturing on "The Nation's Eyes" in London recently, he said that the wearing of horn-rimmed spectacles by adults was an atrocity.

Mr. Jeffery added that the chief cause of myopia was not clear work in general, but your teeth," remarked their host. strain. If all lessons could be made interesting and teachers and parents were paragons of love and patience, then myopia would be wiped out of the nation's defects.

Consoling to the Bald

A doctor of wide experience declares that bald-headed men rarely suffer from consumption, and that a tendency to baldness is an assurance that the dreaded scourge will pass over him whose thatch grows thin.

The Reason

Peggy—"Why don't you and your mummie go to the church that me and my mummie goes to?"

Violet—"Because we belong to a different abomination."

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer"—Insist!
For Pain Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Colds
Safe — Accept only a Bayer package
which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Roses Losing Their Perfume

Cultivation Has Produced Exquisite Flowers But Scent Is Faint

Although the most beautiful roses in the world are grown in England people are saying that the delicious old scent is gradually departing. No doubt the modern rose has suffered in fragrance owing to the special attention that has been paid in recent years to shape, size and color. Exquisite flowers have been produced, but it is asserted that in many varieties the scent is now so faint that it would be impossible for gentlewomen by rose lovers, who are always eager to add another variety to their galaxy of June beauties.

It appears that the rose is not the only flower that has lost some fragrance. Old-fashioned musk and mignonette are indicated, although there has been no special effort, apparently, to obtain flowers of great size and striking appearance in their case. The Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew has described as a mystery the disappearance of scent in the musk plant which, he says, occurred as far back at 1890.—From the Overseas Daily Mail.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless relief is taken in little or no time may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in wards off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded sum per complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, South Bay, Ont., says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets have saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Made Everything He Needed

Grand Rapids Man Bought Nothing But His Food

Grand Rapids lost one of its familiar figures recently when death claimed Frank (Homemade) Way, 69 years old. "Homemade" Way boasted that he could make everything he needed except food. He made his own hats, shoes, coats, trousers, and vest and even made his own false teeth. In the little workshop where he had spent from 10 to 15 hours a day for 23 years, and where he was found dead, he made his own cigars, and his body was buried in a coffin which he made for himself when his health began to fail a year ago.

Re-Valuation Cost

Roughly estimated, the cost of the proposed scheme for revaluation of property held by soldiers under the Soldiers' Settlement Act would be $200,000. S. Maber, Secretary of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, said in giving evidence before the House Committee on pensions and re-establishment.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
"LITTLE FOXES"
By E. A. Henry, D.D.
Interesting Stories For Young Folks
Published By Permission
Thomas Allen, Publisher

A LIFE DEGREE

(Continued)

You have a chance in church service and Sunday School to show your reverence for all these sacred things and to be all that makes you very knightly An irreverent boy or girl, who does not care, or who makes a mock at holy things, will never get very high; or if he does, will some day topple down, sure as fate.

"S" stands for self-control, and that means able to use yourself and to use your temper.

It means you are sitting on the wagon-seat doing the driving and not running between the shafts while something drives you. It means you are the engineer in the cab, with your hand on the lever, and if you can't be that, your life train will run away with you and there will be a big, overturning.

Out in the Rockies they used to have safety switches on the heavy grades so that if a train got away it would run into the switch and up-hill and stop. But a good, strong engineer, with a strong hand on the lever usually does the work. Self-control means you are in charge and are keeping your lever well in hand.

You know, girls and boys, we are like gunpowder. We fire off easily. We have so many nerves and are so high-strung; and if we were not that, we would never do anything.

Appetites and passions do things and give us all life force, but they have to be held in, like a splendid horse kept under bit and bridle.

Out in California is a shell called the Abalone. It attaches itself to the rock by a very strong muscle that holds so tight it has to be pried open often with a crowbar. When it is all cleaned up it is wondrously beautiful in varied colours of green and pink and opalescent pearl.

One day a little child was walking on the beach and stepped on an open shell, when quick as a flash it closed and held her there. They supposed it turned out in terror, but no one heard, and the tide rose and covered her, and the water swaying and surge broke off and all they found was a boot, with bones, in the heart of the shell.

They tell of some fishermen going out to gather Abalone shells. One, in his eagerness, got to tall of the rock, when it closed on him and held him as in a vise, and the rising tide drowned him. One of the boots he had drowned him. You see, instead of possessing the shell it possessed him.

Lose self-control and you become the slave of something. Keep self-control and you are master.

"P" stands for purity. You know how you like a flower and what a treasure of purity a white flower is. The beautiful Easter lily, or a white rose with waxen petals and shining heart, what is there more lovely?

Perhaps there is something even more lovely than that. It is the face and eyes of a little child who has never had to blush or be ashamed when it looked into your face with a look so sweet and holy that you wonder how you could live so or be anything mean in his presence.

All knights are said to seek purity. The poet Swoop

"Down upon all things base and dash
them dead";

and one of the noblest was said to be

"the white flower of a blameless life."

How can we be that?

By killing bad thoughts that, like worms in the timber, eat away the heart and put into the skin, may cause it to sink in the storm. Nearly every girl and boy who falls does so because he lets some evil thought linger until it weakens him, and when temptation comes, the weak spot caves in.

Out on the prairie the wheat is often ruined by what is called "smut," a little fungi that turns the grain black and spreads rapidly by spores. If once it gets into the heart of the wheat the only way to get rid of it is by destroying the grain.

Keep yourselves pure, girls and boys —in thought, word and deed.

In the Old Testament Guide laws is that of purity. "God make me beautiful within," is said to be a prayer of Socrates many centuries ago in Greece.

Pure as the snow fresh fallen; pure as the light that streams into dark stope and illumines all it touches; pure in what you look at; pure so you can be your mother's and your father's friend; pure so you can see life's beauty, for nothing so surely blinds the eye as impurity.

Here are two degrees I offer you, girls and boys.

To college B.A. graduation, the Chancellor puts your hands between his as he says, "Admitto te ad gradum," which means, "I admit you to a degree in this college." And one of the officers puts a college hood over your shoulders and you rise a B.A. or M.A. or M.D. or something else.

But it takes some years to get to that day.

WRIGLEY'S
after every meal
Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion
Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth
Its l-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.
Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.
Sealed in its Purity Package.
WRIGLEY'S MINT SUGAR FLAVOR CHEWING GUM
R23
The flavor lasts

But these degrees are yours now li and will take long years to come out to work, and if you are really trying for them you never will be plucked. If you want them really and truly, you can have them. And if you take them, I don't care much whether you have any other or not. And if you have a lot of them and not these, all the rest will be of very little value.

A Master of Arts! That's fine. A Doctor of Laws! That's a distinction. A Knight of the Garter! That's a proud honour.

But—A kind and courageous girl and boy; a reverent, self-controlled, pure life—that's best of all!

Out where I lived at the Pacific Coast, there were a lot of people who belong to a club of mountain climbers, and everybody had an ambition to climb as high as possible. It was a great boast if one could say he had penetrated far up Mount Robson. To reach the topmost point was what everybody desired, and few went through a lot of toil to get there.

Mountain climbing is no easy job. It takes a lot of kind and muscle and perseverance, all of which is repaid when the summit is reached and the great range lies at your feet.

Now, life degrees are peaks to which we climb. Education peak is one, and it is a splendid point to reach. Social peak is another, and it is good to be high up in society and respected by everybody.

I think I would rather get to Education peak, where I graduate with a degree in learning than to social peak, where I get a degree in place and position.

But the highest peak of all is Character peak, and if you ever want to get there and graduate in the things that last forever, then the way runs along the paths of a kindly, courteous, pure, controlled and reverent life; and when you have reached that noble place of a life graduate, and the great Chancellor of Life will set the mark of His approval upon your forehead and crown you forever as a prince of the heights of Character.

William Blank, K.C., R.S.P.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
You Cannot Buy New Eyes
But you can Promote a Clear, Healthy Condition
Use Murine Eye Remedy
Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago

New Discovery Routs Chicken Lice.
Mineralized Water Gives Quick Relief.
Greasing—Birds Deloused Themselves.
Fine for Baby Chicks and All Poultry
This wonderful discovery keeps the poultry always lice-free without the poultry raiser lifting a finger. Simple, safe, natural, quick, surest and best method ever discovered.
Lice-Go, which is the name of this remarkable lice remedy, is dropped in the chickens drinking water. Taken into the system of the bird, it comes out through the oil glands of the skin and every louse or nits leaves the body. It is guaranteed to help the hatchability of the eggs and prevent the death of the chicks, young or most; it is harmless to chicks and does not affect the plumage. A few days' treatment at the start and then a little added to the drinking water each month is all that is necessary.
H. T. Theel, Fleming, Sask., says: "I have tried Lice-Go and do not want to be without it."
Send for Booklet. Box 25, Edgerton, Alta., says: "The Lice-Go tablets worked wonders on my chickens, my neighbors all want it, too."
Send us your name and address. A card will do. We are so confident that Lice-Go will get rid of every louse or mite, that we will send you one large, double strength $1.00 package, enough for 100 gallons of water. When it has cost you your postage only $1.50 and few cents postage; if you are not absolutely satisfied after 10 days' trial, your money will be refunded without question or argument.
($1.50 take $2.00. Sell two, have your's free. Cash quick to yourself. THE A. E. WARDER CO., Sole Distributors, Box 11-R, WIARTON, ONT.

DO ALL MY HOUSE WORK
Before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I could hardly get about.
Cobourg, Ont.—"For many years I have had trouble with my nerves and have been in a general run down condition for some time. I could not do my work half of the time because of the trouble with my monthly sickness. I was told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by friends and advised to try it. It has done me good, and I strongly recommend it. Ever since I have taken it I have been able to do all my own work, and I also know friends who have found it good. You can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. ELLEN PLAYTER, Box 761, Cobourg, Ont.
Why will women continue to suffer so long in more than we can understand, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?
For forty years this good old fashioned root and herb remedy, which contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.
If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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The Tobacco with a heart

THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST
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BAKING
POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

WHEREVER you buy it and whenever you buy it, Magic Baking Powder is always entirely dependable, because it contains no alum or adulterants of any kind.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A New York woman has won $500 in a prize contest for the best radio play.

The attendance at the Empire Exhibition since the opening exceeds 7,500,000.

Sir William Abbot Herdman, one of the best known marine biologists in Great Britain was found dead in his hotel room in London.

Parliament meets again in January unless something transpires in the recess to prevent it being summoned, Premier King announced.

The British Labor Government has been defeated for the tenth time in the House of Commons, but it has no intention to resign.

Miss Mary Power, who was born at the naval dockyard, Halifax, on July 22, 1824, observed her one-hundredth birthday enjoying, apparently, perfect health and the use of her faculties.

The United States has declined to adhere to the proposed League of Nations treaty providing for mutual guarantees as the basis of world disarmament.

Steps toward more normal relations between France and Russia are foreshadowed in letters exchanged between Premiers Herriot and M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, published in Paris.

The Caproni airplane works, Milan, Italy, are building a new machine equipped with three 200-horsepower motors, intended to have a cruising radius so great that it will be able easily to cross the Atlantic Ocean.

The little principality of Liechtenstein, perched up in the Alps between Austria and Switzerland, is planning to annex itself to the Swiss republic. Liechtenstein is one of the smallest countries in Europe, being 15 miles long and five miles wide.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Remover offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

Alberta's First Corn Show

Dates for Alberta's first corn show have been set for November 13 and 14 at Medicine Hat. This year about one hundred thousand acres of corn are being grown in Southern Alberta.

ITCHY RASH IN SPOTS ON HANDS

Could Not Put Hands In Water, Cuticura Heals.

"A red rash broke out in spots on my hands. I did not pay much attention to it at first, but later the eruptions grew larger and caused so much itching and burning that I could not put my hands in water. The irritation caused me to scratch the affected parts.

"As soon as I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment the trouble began to get better. I continued the treatment and now I am completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. H. W. Day, Hillside Farm, Wesley, Me., Aug. 24, 1925.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health often when all else fails.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. X, Malden, Mass. Cuticura Soap (no mug) 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

A Coming Development

Great Industrial Movement May Be Expected in the Western Provinces

A few weeks ago a report emanated from Edmonton that negotiations were under way for the establishment of a woolen mill at a point some sixty miles from the Alberta capital. Still more recently it has been reported from Winnipeg that work on Manitoba's first sugar beet factory will be started this fall. There has been a rumor recently that an extensive packing plant is to be established in Saskatoon. The milling industry is already represented on the prairies by a number of important establishments. As time goes on, a great industrial development may be expected to take place in these provinces.

Wisconsin, a state situated not unlike the prairie provinces, supplies a third of all the peas canned in the United States. There is no reason why eventually a large proportion of all the agricultural produce raised in the prairie provinces should not be manufactured or partially manufactured close by the farms on which it is produced. The tremendous distances which separate the farmers on the prairies from the markets in which they now dispose of their produce compels them to bear a heavy loss in freight charges, which would be materially lessened if freight had to be paid only on finished or semi-finished products. The perishability of many kinds of farm produce also precludes the profitable raising of this produce at great distances from market—and thus restricts the variety of the produce of a farming district not within easy access to a cannery or packing plant. The prairie provinces have shown by their prize winnings at international exhibitions that they can raise a great variety of vegetables in competition with other parts of the continent. Were it possible for the farmers of these provinces to dispose of their vegetables to canneries or sugar factories located strategically through the producing districts there is no doubt that they would be able to work up a large and profitable business in other lines than cereals. The broader the basis upon which the prosperity of a country rests, the less danger there is of sudden and disastrous depressions.—Regina Leader.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never limited. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

English Girl Has Extraordinary Job

Has Charge of Rats Kept For Experiment At Cambridge University

The Pied Piper of Hamelin has a feminine rival. She is Miss Ruby Leader, who has charge of 200 rats, kept for experimental purposes at the new biochemical laboratory at Cambridge University, which has just been formally opened by the Earl of Balfour.

"I have been in charge of the rats for the past six months," she said. "I have always been fond of animals, and do not see why one should treat rats differently from any others. They are intelligent and amusing creatures."

Miss Leader's duties consist of feeding the rats with a special diet prescribed by the authorities, who are using them for experiments to determine the effects on the system of various vitamines.

She weighs each rat every five days, and keeps a full report of the condition of the 200. Some are fat and some are thin, but they all frolic about happily.

"Many people think that mine is an extraordinary job for a woman," said Miss Leader, "but I think it is much more extraordinary that certain women should have such a ridiculous horror of rats."

Mystery Of Condor May Be Solved

Wreck Found Off Vancouver Coast May Be British Ship

Light on the mystery surrounding the disappearance of the British sloop of war Condor, which left Esquimalt, December 2, 1901, with 104 British tars aboard, and of which no trace has since been found, is believed to have been discovered by W. P. Dwan, Federal District Engineer for Alberni off the sands of Long Beach, on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Traces of a British ship which Dewan believes may be the lost Condor, have been discovered inland, washed up in the heavy gales of 20 years, but it is impossible for him at this time to give detailed particulars.

According to figures compiled by Stuart Muirhead, director of vital statistics, the population of Saskatchewan in 1922 was 785,598.

Wasting Public Money

Governing Bodies Should Have Same Regard For Economy As Individuals

There are at all times many things that cities would like to have or do that they really cannot afford. It is foolish to talk about, and much more foolish to demand, economy unless cities, states and the nation are prepared to follow the rule followed by sensible individuals and do without things that are beyond their means. He who does not govern his life thus is looked on either as a foolish man or a vulgarian. There will or cannot be economy, or anything resembling it, till public officials are as industrious and ingenious in finding ways not to spend money as they are in finding ways to spend it.—Indianapolis News.

Some Things Passengers Forget

Remarkable Collection of Articles In Lost Property Sale

The forgetfulness of railway travellers is shown by the remarkable collection of lost property left on the Southwestern Railway and sold by auction at Waterloo Station, London.

The items included one ice cream barrow with rubber tires, a small twill bathing tent, two bottles of whisky, 35 bottles of port, 45 bottles of cider, and a bottle of invalid wine.

Other lots out of the ordinary were an illusionist's stage case, 2 lifebuoys and a lifesaving waistcoat, 7 naval officers' tunics, jazz-band outfits, 60 parts of false teeth, "3 artificial legs, 1 stump, and 1 iron," and 6 pairs of crutches.

His Flesh Horribly Burnt

His druggist sold him a cheap Acid corn remover instead of giving him good old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor which has been for fifty years the Standard remover of corns and warts. "Putnam's" never fails, it is always a success. 25c everywhere. Refuse a substitute.

New U.S. Submarine

Is Twice As Large As Any Undersea Craft Ever Built

The submarine V-1, twice as large as any undersea fighter ever previously built for the United States, was launched at the navy yards at Portsmouth, N.H., recently.

The new submarine, designed to accompany a battle fleet at sea in any weather, and at any speed at which the fleet is capable of making, is the first of a flotilla of nine authorized by congress in 1916. The vessel's armament consists of six 21-inch torpedo tubes, one five-inch 51 calibre rifle, and two 3-inch machine guns. It is 341 feet long, has a displacement of 2,164 tons, a surface speed of 21 knots an hour, and speed of nine knots while under water.

THE CAUSE OF SICKNESS

Almost Always Due to Weak and Impoverished Blood

Apart from accident or illness due to heredity almost all ill-health arises from one or two reasons. The mistake that people make is in not realizing that both of these have the same cause at the root, namely poor blood. Either bloodlessness or some other trouble of the nerves will be found to be the reason for almost every ailment. If you are pale, suffering from headaches, or breathlessness, with palpitation of the heart, poor appetite and weak digestion, the cause is almost always poor blood. If you have nervous headaches, neuralgia, sciatica and other nerve pains, the cause is exhausted nerves. But run-down nerves are also a result of poor blood, so that the two chief causes of illness are one and the same.

If your health is poor; if you are pale, nervous or dyspeptic, you should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These pills act directly on the blood, and by enriching it give new strength to worn-out nerves. Men and women alike speedily benefit through the use of this medicine. If you are weak or ailing, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will be pleased with the beneficial results that will speedily follow.

If your dealer does not keep these pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Prince Had Many Titles

The Prince of Wales, now 30 years of age, having been born at White Lodge, Richmond Park, on June 23, 1894, has for his full name and titles His Royal Highness Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, Prince of Wales, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Chester, Earl of Carrick, Baron Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Prince and Great Steward of Scotland, K. G.

Suggests Holding Exhibition Next Year

"This is the sixth or seventh trip I have made to Wembley, but I have not made much headway at seeing it. I am saying this in order to back up the suggestion that the exhibition be opened again next year." Thus spoke the Prince of Wales in an address delivered in Wembley.

The yearly crop of raisins in California amounts to 200,000 tons.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

The most effective beauty treatment known

—is this simple method. Millions now employ it to keep youthful loveliness

You will be amazed, reading this, to discover the perfect simplicity of a beauty secret millions of women use.

Yet it is the most effective known. It will help you, too, in keeping the radiant loveliness of youthful skin.

Regularly, do this

Cleanse the skin regularly, authorities say, to keep your complexion lovely, radiant, youthful.

But beware of harsh cleansing methods. They injure skin.

Wash thoroughly with Palmolive Soap—each night before retiring. Rub the creamy, foamy lather well into the tiny pores. Rinse — and repeat the washing. Then rinse again.

Then—if skin is dry—apply a little cold cream. That is all. Skin so cared for is not injured by cosmetics, by wind and sun, or by dirt.

The simple, correct way

You cannot find a more effective beauty treatment. Because Palmolive Soap is blended of rare palm and olive oils—famous for mild but thorough cleansing qualities since the days of Cleopatra. And it is inexpensive.

Just be sure it is Palmolive that you get. Note name and wrapper—for Palmolive is never sold unwrapped. All dealers have it. In one week you will see most encouraging results!

Volume and efficiency produce 25c quality for 10c

PALMOLIVE

MADE IN CANADA

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Palm and olive oils —nothing else—give nature's green color to Palmolive Soap.

2407

Conquers Rockies With Ease

Gigantic Electric Locomotive Has Come Through Severe Test

The electrification of railroads is one of the developments in transportation which may not be so very far in the future. At all events American railroads are taking some steps in that direction, and there recently has been sent on an exhibition tour the gigantic electric locomotive which has been built by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Its size and its power have literally, it is said, opened the eyes of a multitude in the eastern and middle Atlantic states. After going through Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, parts of Pennsylvania and New York, "the conqueror of the Rockies" is on the homeward stretch passing through New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

It is so large that it could not clear the tunnels on the New York Central Hudson River line, and it could not be taken into New York City or New England because of bridge and tunnel clearances. The locomotive is 76 feet long and weighs 265 tons. It has 28 wheels, mounted on 14 axles, and is driven by 12 motors. It can haul a heavy steel passenger train of 12 cars at the rate of 65 miles an hour, and it conquers the stiff grades of the Rocky and Cascade mountain ranges with ease. Zero weather and western blizzards cause it little concern. The President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul says:

"Our electrification has been tested by the most severe in the memory of modern railroads in North America. There were times last winter when every steam locomotive was frozen, but the electric locomotive went right along. Electrification has in every way exceeded our expectations."

Proof of the economy of electrification in every direction is overwhelming. It is expected the first step in Canada toward substituting electricity for steam on a large scale will be taken by the C.P.R. on its mountain section. The experience of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in corresponding territory in the United States seems to have dispelled all doubts.—From the Toronto Globe.

A First Step

Statesmen who are protesting against the printing of a menu in French might start with the elimination of the word "menu."—Washington Star.

WHEN ATTACKED BY DYSENTERY
You Should Take

And You Will Get PROMPT RELIEF

When you ask for "Dr. Fowler's" be sure you get what you ask for, as some of those cheap, no-name, no-reputation preparations may prove dangerous to your health.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Can Forget Responsibility

When Prince Visits Alberta Ranch He Is Care-free

The Prince of Wales, whose comings and goings are popularly followed in America, says he will visit his Alberta ranch in the fall. He finds there a chance to forget brides and thrones; he can plant potatoes and pitch hay beneath the pleasing fiction of his incognito like any hired man on the payroll. And evidently he intends to continue commuting overseas till his roving commission expires and he is compelled reluctantly to don the regalia of monarchy. In that day one can imagine how he will hear the call of the wild and long to shed the pomp and circumstances wherewith royal rank has invested him for the green wheat sprouting from black loam and the trail of the sturdy cattle roaming the hill ranges.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Autos By the Pound

Unique Method of Advertising Proves Successful For Dealer

Automobiles are being sold at Winston-Salem, N.C., by the pound. An enterprising dealer who handles a low-priced car, now advertises his wares at 33 1-3 cents a pound. His advertisement set forth the weight of the cars, together with the total price at so much a pound, and compares the price with that per pound of everyday necessities of life.

It is said the unique method of advertising has proved unusually successful.

The Friend of All Sufferers.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a valuable remedy to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for

Interesting Relics

Pins and Needles Discovered In Monastery Founded in 657 A.D.

Some relics, particularly interesting, perhaps, because they are so thoroughly within the ken of ordinary folk today have been found at Whitby Abbey, in the North Riding, Yorkshire, since the work of repairing the existing ruins of the Abbey church and clearing the site has been going on. The monastery was founded in 657 A.D., being destroyed and abandoned in 867, so that the discoveries all date from about the eighth century. These relics include pins of various sizes and kinds, some of them not very unlike the modern article, and needles, tweezers, hooks and a key. It really looks as if many of the needs of 1,200 years ago were exceedingly similar to those of today.—From the Christian Science Monitor.

Too Uncertain

A provincial furniture dealer wrote to a London firm ordering a quantity of chairs. They wired him: "Cannot deliver until you pay for last consignment." The dealer replied: "Unable to wait so long; cancel order."

Wooden houses are rare in Belgium. Real estate high, lots are small, and the yards which Americans enjoy are unknown except for villas owned by the well-to-do.

The Government of Switzerland has built a sun school high in the Alps for ailing children.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

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Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

Empire Fittingly Represented

Wembley Exhibition Greatest Show Of Its Kind in History

The Wembley Fair is described, without contradiction from the outside, as the greatest show of its kind in history. Its cost is estimated at $200,000,000. It covers an area of 220 acres, or more than one-fourth the area of Central Park. Thirty million visitors are expected. But the exposition is not out of scale with the interests it represents. Behind it is an Empire of thirteen and a quarter million square miles with a population of nearly four hundred and fifty millions. And it is obviously a growing concern. The area of the Empire is larger than it was at the outbreak of the war. The increase in population has been less than twenty millions. But a very large part of the new territories, now virtually vacant of white inhabitants, is adapted to European colonization.—New York Times.

Chinese In Canada

Number Registered Under Act Of 1923 Was 40,331

When the period allowed for registration of Chinese in Canada expired on June 30 last, 40,331 had registered under the act of 1923. This information was given in the House of Commons in answer to a question of A. W. Neill, Independent, Comox-Alberni.

"Some Chinese undoubtedly will fail to register," was the answer given to a question as to whether these figures were complete.

At the last census, 39,587 Chinese were registered in Canada. Since then, 2,817 have registered into Canada as settlers, 1,124 registered out. Since the census, 598 Chinese died in Canada and 641 were born. Up till December 31, 1922. Figures for 1923 are not available yet, says the return.

There are many wild horses on the island of Iceland. Formerly they were shipped to England for use in the mines, but that market is closing since mining machinery was adopted.

It's often difficult to get even with people who owe you money.

YOU'VE TRIED THE REST
NOW BUY THE BEST.
NEW CASTLE COAL
ALWAYS SUITS, NEVER SOOTS
There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

GERMAN MONEY for sale—200,000 marks, 50c; 500,000 marks, 50c; one million marks, $1.25; ten million marks, $6.50. Specialty Import Co., (Dept. 4) 3 W. Dundas St., Toronto, Ont.

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy!
AVOID IMITATIONS
NOW 5¢

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANÆMIA
DR. LE CLERC'S VEGETABLE APERIENT PILLS

Be in Time for School by Buying Your

Pens Pencils Erasers Crayons
Scribblers Drawing Pads Rulers
Memo Books Ink Writing Pads
Exercise Books Glue Paints

AT THE

BROADWAY DEPT. STORE
G. W. ABBOTT

Interesting Local Items

Ted Osgood left last Monday for the harvest fields around Lethbridge.

* * *

Two train loads of harvesters from the east passed through here last Monday, enroute to points west.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lydiatt and family left yesterday on a motor trip to the Pacific Coast.

* * *

Geo. Dunnett and his daughter Miss Marion, who have been spending the summer visiting friends in Scotland, returned home Tuesday evening.

* * *

The Redcliff hotel opended up for business last Saturday. This hotel now has a license to sell beer by the glass under the new liquor act.

* * *

Mrs. Tom Hitchen, of Taylorton, Sask., arrived in town this week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbert.

* * *

Mr. Jensen who has lived in Redcliff for the past few years, left last Monday morning for his old home in Denmark. Mrs. Jensen has been in Denmark for the past few months.

* * *

I. Zeigler left Monday morning on a business trip to Maple Creek. He will also visit his farm in the Vedora district where his son reports fair crops.

* * *

The Medicine Hat Rotary Club will targe another Kommunity Karnival on the Armory park grounds this year. The date set is Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th.

* * *

Messrs. H. Champ, A.-N. Collard, A. Maskell and W. Charlesworth, motored to Lethbridge to see the Cardinian game there last Monday. They say the game was well worth going that distance to see.

* * *

At the council meeting last Monday a committee composed of Councillors Brughton, Sissons and Cox, was appointed to investigate offers made to the town for property reverting to the town for non-payment of taxes.

* * *

School opens Tuesday, Sept. 2nd, for he fall and winter term. With the exception of the principal, the staff will be the same as last term. Eric Muncaster, B. A., is the new principal. Mr. and Mrs. Muncaster will arrive in Redcliff this week end.

* * *

Wha' promises to be one of the best football games in this district this season will be played in Medicine Hat on Saturday evening of this week, when a picked team from the Hat will play the Hillhurst team from Calgary.

Did you look to see if your name is in the Empress readers this week

* * *

The open season for wild duck starts on September 15th this year, and closes December 14th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Millard and family left for waterton lakes, last Sunday by motor to spend a few weeks camping.

* * *

C. S. Pingle purchased a house on 5th St. from Mr. Lydiatt and is having it moved to his farm along the river, at the foot of the hill on the outskirts of Medicine Hat.

* * *

As somebody appears to have formed the habit of visiting homes when the occupants are away, there is a temptating taking a holiday should see that all windows and doors are securely locked before leaving.

* * *

Parents of Edna Demart a sixteen year old girl of Medicine Hat, are much concerned about her whereabouts. Edna left home on July 2nd, and has not been seen since. Any information abot her will be gladly received by her parents.

* * *

People of Bowell and district have called upon Mr. Charlesworth, who has been conducting services there all summer, to remain on for another month. Mr. Charlesworth will preach his farewell sermon on Sept. 21st. The services at this point have been most successful and the people of the district regret Mr. Charlesworth's removal.

Mrs. Jas. Jardine leaves this week-end for Lethbridge to visit her son.

* * *

Alex. Chapman left last Monday Kimberly, B. C., where he has secured a position.

* * *

Dr. A. W. Hicks, of Ceylon, Sas., formerly of Redcliff, stopped off here last Saturday on his way home from a trip through the mountains. The doctor spent a busy hour looking up old friends.

* * *

E.Kelter, who left Denmark some time ago to travel around the world on a bicycle and who has been in Redcliff for the past two weeks, left here this week on the next lap of his journey. He went from here to Calgary and from there he will proceed to Vancouver.

* * *

The attention of the public is called to the notice from the Board of Health appearing on the front page of this issue, in connection with the necessity of reporting all contagious diseases. We would remind our readers that it costs nothing to report such cases, but it may cost considerable if any fail to report them.

* * *

There were more failures in the departmental examinations in the Calgary schools this year than ever before in the history of the city. The Albertan blames this condition on the actions of the school board for cutting the staff, reducing salaries and the consequent overcrowding of rooms. As a result of this policy the Albertan claims Calgary lost most of its best teachers and, parents, pupils and taxpayers are now paying for it.

* * *

Austin Rement, vice-president and secretary of the Lincoln Highway, and E. S. Evans, both of Detroit, passed through here last Sunday morning for Lake Louise. These pathfinders are out to earn the gold medal offered by the Canadian Highway Association to the first to drive an auto across the empires to Vancouver on Canadian soil. They are driving on a self-imposed schedule which calls for their arrival in the Coast city on September 4th.

WANT-ADS

FOR SALE—Three gas heaters. Apply J. JARDINE, 5th St. 1-p

FOR SALE—Writing desk, library table, dining table, cook stove and buffet. Apply at house 507, Third St. 1-p

ROD AND GUN IN CANADA

The September issue of Rod and Gun in Canada will appeal to every sportsman. A canoe trip through the Chain Lakes from Dartmouth to Bonnecandie, by R. G. Urquahart describes one of the most alluring trips that can be made anywhere in the Maritimes. The Four of Us, by B. Lonsdale, is the story of a perfect two weeks' hunting trip while Bonnycastle Dale gives an interesting account of How the Slim Wriggling Trout is Taken in Winter on the Atlantic Coast. Raymond Thomson's story of the frozen north, entitled The Fur Cache, is one with an unusually good plot. Mildred Low introduces the reader to a very interesting group of people, the Guides of Algonquin, and Martin Hunter narrates in his usual vivid style I Circulating. All the regular departments are up to their usual standard of excellence and in providing good, all-round reading in this number of the magazine.

ROD AND GUN IN CANADA is published by W. J. Taylor, Ltd., Woodstock, Ont.

SCHOOL SHOES

We now have a full assortment of School Shoes for both boys and girls. These are both dressy and strong. Just the thing for general use.

Prices from $2.95 up

SHOE REPAIR SHOP
IN CONNECTION

G.N Pearson
South of Post Office

Churches

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH
Rev. J. F. Cox, S.T.M., Vicar.
August 31st, eleventh Sunday after Trinity.
8.00 a.m., Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m., Mattins and Sermon.
12.15 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class.
3.30 p.m., Mass meeting for men at St. Barnabas church, Medicine Hat, by Rev. Cyril Bickinsteth, M. A.,
7.30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.
Monday, A.Y.P.A. meeting at 8 p.m.
Tuesday, Sunday School teachers' meeting at 8 p.m.
Wednesday, Confirmation class in the Parish Hall at 8 p.m.
Thursday, Sunday school examination class at 4.15 p.m.
Friday evenson at 7.30, followed by choir practice.

GORDON MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. T. S. Paton, B. A., Minister.
Services on Sunday, Aug. 31st.
11.00 a.m., subject: "Life's Lasting Values."
12.15 p.m., Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., subject: Reconcilliation.
Mr. Charlesworth will conduct the services morning and evening.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.
Sunday School, 10.30 p.m.
Preaching, 11.30 a.m., and 7.30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Celebration of Mass 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month at 8.30 a.m., by Rev. Father Fitzpatrick.

BOWELL SERVICES
Sunday School at 2. 30 p.m.
Service 3.30 p.m., subject: "The Peace of God."
W. CHARLESWORTH.

A Snap in

Work Shoes

A nice line of good working shoes which we are selling to clear at a most attractive price, Call and see them before buying elsewhere.

LEATHER LEGGINS at Wholesale Prices

SHOE REPAIRING IN CONNECTION

Jacob Lust

Fresh Dairy Butter

Our regular 30c quality, but for the last few days receipts have been very heavy and for this week-end is going

At Per lb, 25c or 4 lbs. for 95c

Good Cooking Butter.....20c per lb, or 4 lbs. for 75c
Glendale Creamery Butter, per lb.....40c

Hothouse Tomatoes, per basket.....40c
Blue Plums, per basket.....50c

VINEGAR

Dyson's Pure Pickling Vinegar—You can pay more than our price—that we admit—but that you can buy better vinegar at any price, we do not admit. Use Dyson's for you pickles and you are using the best.

Pickling Vinegar, Brown or White, per gal.....75c
Dyson's Table Vinegar, Brown or White, per gal.....50c

FRUIT ARRIVING DAILY

Freestone Peaches, Bartlett Pears, Plums, many different kinds of Emperor Grapes, Crabapples, Bananas and Oranges—all sizes.

Phone 41 **S. E. GUST** Free Delivery

GUESSING CONTEST

HOW MANY COINS IN THE JAR?

GUESS THE NUMBER OF COINS, OR AS NEAR YOU CAN, IN THE BIG GLASS JAR IN THE DRUG STORE WINDOW AND WIN A PRIZE.

Everybody Buying $1.00 Worth of School Supplies

Is Entitled to One Guess Free. $2.00, Two Guesses, and so on.

FIRST PRIZE—$5.00 Parker Fountain Pen.
SECOND PRIZE—Elizabeth Ryde Doll or Boy's Watch.
THIRD, FOURTH & FIFTH PRIZES—One Splendid Eagle Painted Propelling Pencil.

Contest Starts Now and Ends Sept. 20th

AND LISTEN—We are again offering this school opening another lot of 10c EXERCISE BOOKS FOR 5c EACH
Get here early, they will not last long.

We have a new line of—
RULERS, ERASERS, PENS, PENCILS, PAINTS, BRUSHES, PENCIL SHARPENERS; RED, BLACK WHITE AND GOLD INKS; SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS, DRAWING BOOKS, PAD-S, MEMOS, ETC.

Get your books and supplies before September 20th and win as many guesses as you spend dollars. Every prize is worth while. Somebody will get one. Let it be you.

CECIL T. HALL, DRUGGIST

THE GAINSBOROUGH STUDIO

Second St. Medicine Hat

$1.00 (for car fare) allowed off all orders for one dozen

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

17 HOUR SERVICE

LEAVE YOUR FILMS AT E. DONAIS' ICE CREAM PARLOR (he is our agent in Redcliff)

E. Muncaster, the new principal of the school, arrived in town last evening and will reside at 507, Third St.

A Few of the Many Bargains Now Offering

NEW FALL SHIPMENT OF ALL WOOL

Sweaters and Sweater Coats

All Sizes. Direct from the Factory.

Stanfield's Underwear in all weights and sizes.
Boys' Suits, 2 pairs of Trousers.....$6.50 to $10.50

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES

Men's Suits from.....$18.00 to $28.00
Men's Work Shoes at.....$3.50
Men's Work Shirts at.....$1.25 to $1.75
Men's Finest Grade Fine Shoes.....$5.95
Men's Summer Underwear, reg. $2.00.....$1.25, & $1.50

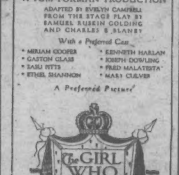
THE HICKS TRADING CO.

EMPRESS THEATRE

FRI. and SAT.
Charlie Chaplin in
"A NIGHT IN A SHOW"

B. P. SCHULBERG PRESENTS
A TOM FORMAN PRODUCTION
ADAPTED BY EVELYN CAMPBELL FROM THE STAGE PLAY BY SAMUEL SHIRUM GOLDING AND CHARLES S. SLANEY
With a Preferred Cast
• MIRIAM COOPER • EDWORTH HARLAN
• GASTON GLASS • JOSEPH DOWLING
• NAZI RITA • FRED MALATESTA
• ETHEL SHANNON • MAE CLARKE

A Preferred Picture



MON. & TUES.

RUGGLES OF RED GAP

My word, here's Ruggles himself, chat deucedly funny English chappie who lands out West where men are mean and that sort of thing.

You'll jolly well have the time of your life, don't y' know.

Cawn't help it—it's simply ripping'!

Also MAC SENNET in
"ROOM 23"

MONDAY ONLY
Mr. S. De Valter
Will sing and play a few selections on the Guitar.

Beat these-You Can't

BALED HAY FOR SALE

NEW CROP
HARRY JOHNSON
Redcliff

Light Draying

All kinds of light draying to any part of the town will be promptly attended to.

Orders may be left at the C. P. R. Station. Phone No. 8.

Prompt Service Guaranteed.

J. L. WRIGHT

Lang Bros. Ltd.

INSURANCE
Fire Accident
Life Sickness

651 2nd St. Medicine Hat
Telephone 3354

F. S. RATLIFF & CO.

FARM LANDS
FARM LOANS
CITY REAL ESTATE

We buy and sell Victory Bonds.
We write INSURANCE of all kinds
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
DIXON BLK., MEDICINE HAT
Phone 2681

REDCLIFF TRAIN SERVICE

Westbound
No. 1 Leaves 10.36 P.M. Daily
No. 3 Leaves 12.40 P.M. Daily

Eastbound
No. 2 Leaves 7.35 A.M. Daily "F"
No. 4 Leaves 5.35 P.M. Daily "F"—Flag Stop.

FRANK BAIRD
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, Etc.
Office Broadway. Phone 79
REDCLIFF, ALBERTA

Dr. J. R. PATTERSON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Hall's Drug Store
Office Hours: 10 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 6.

WM. HENDERSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
FIRE INSURANCE
Rent Collections Attended to
Office Opp. Redcliff Hotel

Alberta's Pride

"The Beer without a Peer"
For Sale Today on Permits
Prices:
Per 2 doz. Pints Per 1 doz. Qts.
$4.20 Delivered **$3.50** Delivered
Less refund on bottles.
Hours of business under the law close at 6 p.m.

LETHBRIDGE BREWERY Ltd.
G. A. Hammer, Local Manager.
Phone 2361 Medicine Hat

(This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.)